NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

Royal Oak, Michigan | January 29, 1940 | Subscription: Three Dollars per Year | 10c

CHRISTIAN FRONT IS NO FOE OF U.S.

J. EDGAR HOOVER
Director Federal Bureau of Investigation
HE FOUND 'FANTASTIC' PLOT

NEW YORK 'SEDITION' CASES MUST RECEIVE A THOROUGH AIRING

SEVENTEEN MEN have been held in jail on charges of conspiring to "destroy the Government of the United States, and to establish a dictatorship" over the nation, with 12 rifles, 18 home-made soup can bombs, a long sword and two clubs.

The charges against these men are serious even if their alleged "plot" bears all the marks of a Gilbert and Sullivan comic operetta. For that reason these defendants must be given the fullest measure of justice: *they must either be found guilty, or completely exonerated.*

Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Mayor of New York City, scoffed at the reported plot as "ridiculous." He pointed out that the city has 18,000 policemen, and that the "conspirators" had 12 rifles in the hands of 17 men.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has made no complete disclosure of his evidence. His statements to newspaper men have indicated that the Department of Justice relies largely for "conspiracy" charges on reported conversations between the accused men.

Although these defendants are charged with plotting the destruction of the United States Government through bombings and terroristic activities, their immediate objectives were given in Mr. Hoover's statement as: (1) the *Jewish Daily Forward;* (2) the Communist *Daily Worker;* (3) the headquarters of the Communist-front American League for Peace and Democracy, and (4) the Cameo Theatre, a movie house showing Soviet propaganda films exclusively.

This would appear to be more a conspiracy against the New York Communist Party and its affiliates, than a seditious conspiracy against the authority and Government of the United States. But Mr. Hoover says that his undisclosed evidence will show that these men plotted against the United States Government.

There can be no defense for sedition; no defense for plotting the destruction of the United States Government. No true Christian would venture such a defense; no true Christian would be guilty of such a plot.

Thus, we say, the defendants must have a fair trial. There must be no quiet dismissal after the damage of an anti-Christian "smear" has been done. There must be no hush-hush; no innuendoes about grave secrets too important for the people of America to know. This must be an open trial, with a full presentation of the evidence and an opportunity for defense. Those who instigated the investigation, those who conducted the investigation, and those who backed the investigation must be disclosed and bear the consequences of that disclosure.

Harris & Ewing.

FROM THE TOWER
By Father Coughlin

★

FILTHY LUCRE IN THE EARLY CHURCH
By Louis B. Ward

★

A RELIGIOUS AWAKENING
By Leon Hamilton

DINNER CHAT
By the Staff

ALMOST EVERYBODY in the country, including the staff of SOCIAL JUSTICE, has been discussing the Government's raid on the homes of New York Christians and the arrest of 18 members of an alleged sports club, charged with seditious conspiracy against the United States.

Now, all we know is what we read in the newspapers — our own or others. Last week's edition of SOCIAL JUSTICE had been sent to the printer when the sensational news was announced to the nation by Mr. Walter Winchell, a radio entertainer. We called back the edition and, as the saying is, "put a piece in the paper."

Since the rush of those early hours, a number of significant facts have been disclosed. First of all, a *bona fide* case of sedition against the Government is a serious matter at any time—especially in a time of "pre-war emergency." Is it not a bit extraordinary that this important news should be disclosed to the people of the nation by a "keyhole commentator"?

Mr. Winchell was almost hysterical, apparently as much with excitement over his exclusive news scoop through his boasted "in" with Mr. Hoover of the F.B.I. as with the import of the news itself. This gave the whole matter from the very start a comic opera aspect which Mr. Hoover was quick to sense; for he explained to the newspapers that ludicrous as the "conspiracy" was made to appear, the Department of Justice actually has in its hands *the evidence on which to convict the accused men of sedition against the Government of the United States.*

This, then, would seem to preclude any quiet dismissal of the accused persons after the anti-Christian "smear" has served its purpose. Unlike the deportation hearing of Mr. Harry Bridges—or the murder of that Nazi agent in Brooklyn—this case, one gathers from Mr. Hoover's press statements, will be prosecuted in the Federal Courts.

Rifles Collected From Men's Homes

Several other later facts are significant: For instance, there was no raid upon any plotters' meeting. Instead, a selected list of persons was rounded up, individually, at their homes over Saturday night and Sunday. One of the men, we learn, had just come from confession at a Catholic Church to find the G-Men waiting for him. Somehow, one does not easily associate a Christian in a state of grace with the sin of sedition against his country. But again, all the nation knows is what it reads in its newspapers.

Similarly, it developed that there was no raid by Mr. Hoover's F.B.I. upon any sports club's *cache* of arms, as we were given to believe. Instead, the arms collected were the private possessions found in the homes of New York Christians — here a rat rifle, there a rabbit gun, and some equipment allegedly belonging to the National Guard to which several of the accused belong. All these insignificant small arms were assembled for the benefit of newspaper photographers and labeled an "arsenal."

Christian Front Needed More Than Ever

SOCIAL JUSTICE cannot, and would not, "try a case in print." Nothing we said last week or this must be interpreted by anybody as condoning sedition against the Government of the United States. We give place to no man in our patriotism and Christian loyalty to America. We do not hold a brief for anybody charged with sedition against the Government; ***but neither are we running out on the fine body of New York Christians who make up the membership of the Christian Front.***

We repeat, with emphasis, that there is a serious anti-Christian persecution in this country. Why should we expect to escape it? But we will not apologize to anybody for being Christians because somewhere—justly or unjustly—Christians are being prosecuted for un-Christian, or even seditious, actions. We retract no word of encouragement we have ever uttered for the need of a Christian Front in this country—consecrated men and women imbued with the love of Christ and the love of their country, who will never hesitate to resist and combat, *by every lawful means*, the terrible and immediate menace of the Red Front, too often whitewashed!

As we've said, SOCIAL JUSTICE holds no brief for the accused men, but reading between the lines—as it is necessary to do in the absence of important facts withheld by the Government—it would appear that these Christians thought they were DEFENDING their Government, not arming to attack it.

Maybe they were mistaken as to the reality of any Red menace to their beloved city and nation—and maybe they were not. Maybe they actually believed that America was in peril from an infestation of subversive vermin boring into the very vitals of our national life, under the indifference of politicians.

Young Men May Have Feared for America

It is barely possible that these young New York Christians had become impatient with the delay of Attorney General Murphy and the Department of Justice in stamping out Red agitators who move among distracted American workers, and who are reputed to be very well supplied with arms and ammunition in their secret *caches*.

Is it not possible that young Mr. Cassidy and his cohorts were honestly alarmed at attempts of Mayor LaGuardia's regime to sovietize the New York police force?

Is it not possible that the young New Yorkers now in the toils were tossed into a frenzy of alarm by the Communist control so evident in their city school system?

Would not their American blood fairly boil at hearing Mayor LaGuardia speak such fulsome praise of Soviet Russia at the opening of the *World of Tomorrow* exposition? Or at seeing the Soviet Star shining in their New York skyline higher than the Stars and Stripes?

What would be the emotions of these young men at the unctious "whitewash" of Harry Bridges by Commissioner Landis after all of the evidence which was entered in the record of that hearing, and the man's complete absolution at the hands of the United States Department of Labor under Madame Perkins?

How would these young men regard the safety of their United States and its beloved American institutions after reading day after day the evidence in the Bridges case and the hearings before the Dies Committee?

The answers to these and many more questions will all come out in the trial of these young men in the Federal Court.

SOCIAL JUSTICE, National Weekly. Copyrighted 1940 by the Social Justice Publishing Company; publication and editorial office, Royal Oak, Michigan. Subscription price, United States and possessions, $3.00 per year. Unless otherwise directed, all subscriptions begin with the current issue. Three weeks are required to effect change of subscriber's address. Give both old and new addresses. Entered as second class matter, March 12, 1937, at the Post Office, Royal Oak, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Louis B. Ward, Editorial Director; E. Perrin Schwartz, Editor.

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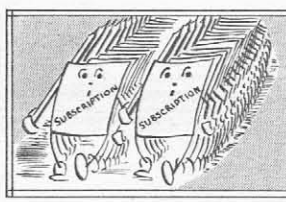
Vol. 5A January 29, 1940 No. 5



PAL CALLS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS

HELLO FOLKS:

Annuther week has passed 'n here I am again. I thought I'd have a lotta news t' tell y' this week, but I sorta got sidetracked on th' big weddin' 'n so I can't give y' enny first hand report on that like I thought I could. Imajun, after knowin' Gladdie so well, they wouldn't let me in t' see her gettin' married. Such a life! Th' Boss said he didn't think it wuz quite th' place f'r me, even though I am his bes' pal 'n friend—so what could I do but stay home? I heard th' girls in th' office talkin' 'bout it, though 'n they said it was real nice 'n Gladys looked prettier'n they'd ever seen her before. 'Course, that's th' way it should be, they say.

The happy cuppul left f'r the Sunny South f'r th' honeymoon. Are they ever lucky! Wish I could get away from this zero weather we're havin'. I've been tryin' t' talk th' Boss inta a little trip, but so far I haven't had enny luck, so I guess I'll jus' hafta get used t' th' idea uv spendin' th' winter in this northern clime.

* * *

I hear quite a bit 'bout somethin' called Lent. Judgin' by th' talk at th' rektry it means that y' go without somethin' y' like a whole lot 'n y' don't eat so much 'n y'stay away from publik places of amusement. Well, I don't hafta worry much 'bout givin' up goin' places, cause I stay home must uv th' time, but I am kinda worried 'bout the eatin' part. Dear me, I hope they 'scuse me 'count uv me bein' only a three year old 'n workin' besides. I'll hafta see Mary 'bout that so's she won't cut off th' supply uv bones.

We'll hafta dubble th' order, I guess, cause Pete's livin' here f'r a while. He 'n Mr. Coughlin 're orfuns now, 'cause Mother Coughlin had t'go away from th' cold weather. She has arthritus 'r somethin' like that, 'n she's been all krippuled up 'n in lotsa pain so th' Boss jus' made her pack up 'n leave. She went somewhere out in th' wide open spaces uv Arizona. I hope she'll soon get well 'cause Mr. Coughlin's like a lost puppy without her. I'll bet she's lonesome, too. I don't think I'd like t' go away all by myself, would you? It woulda been kinda nice if she could've taken Pete along. He'd be nice kompny f'r her, 'n the sunshine'd do him good, too. His leg is still sorta stiff 'n I s'pect it will be while it's cold 'n damp. But Mother Coughlin didn't think she'd care t' travel with a young horse, as she said, so Pete had to move in with me. I'll hafta watch th' skamp, 'cause stiff leg 'r no stiff leg, he's still abul t'do plenty uv mischif. 'Sides that, he's pretty spoiled, what with all th' 'tention 'n pettin' he's had since his aksident 'n I can't let him get th' upper hand 'round here.

* * *

Speakin' uv Pete gettin' th' upper hand remin's me that I'm still circulation manager, though I haven't mentioned it much lately. I hope you folks'll keep on sendin' in those subskripshuns like y' have these past few weeks. If y' do, I won't hafta worry so much 'bout him gettin' my job like he thretened t'do. Y've made good use uv th' subskripshun blank jus' below, 'n I wanna let y' know I'm grateful 'n so's th' Boss. I don't know what we'd do without y'. Keep it up, folks, 'cause it looks like th' big battle is jus' beginnin' 'n we need a lot more informed peepul if th' Commies're gonna be trimmed. As y'know — I don't hafta tell you — SOCIAL JUSTICE is th' only magazine they c'n get that'll give *our* side uv th' question 'bout what reel Americanism 'n reel social justice consists uv. We don't hafta kowtow t' enny advertizers 'r powers-that-be. We have only you good peepul t'thank f'r our existunce 'n f'r our continuance. We'll keep on goin' til you stop s'portin' us—'n I jus' feel it in my bones that'll be f'r a long time. Y've stuck with us this long — y' may's well stay til th' finish.

So, don't f'rget now. Subskripshuns 're our ammunishun t' fight th' enemy we call th' Commies—'n it's up t'you f' furnish us with it. We'll know how t' use it t' good 'vantage 'n put 'em on th' run with honesty 'n truth 'n reel Americanism as our ideel.

—PAL

P. S. My, I sound sorta b'llijerunt, don't I. Mus' be 'cause uv all th' war talk 'n stuff I see in th' daily papers. It's ennuf t' give a feller bad dreams, isn't it? Well, it's up t' us t'see that these bad dreams don't come true in America, I guess.

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Newspapers Fell for a 'Smear' Trap

Because so many newspapers fell for a planted propagandist smear on the "Christian Front" their editorial comments on the New York sedition cases are all but worthless. They gratuitously assume that it was the Christian Front that was raided. Many papers did go on record once more with their opinions on a Christian Front and Father Coughlin.

In the midst of their hysteria, it is genuinely refreshing to have some redeeming blasts of sanity.

For example, Gen. Hugh Johnson in his syndicated column says:

"This may be Mr. Murphy's idea of 'going out in a blaze of glory.' It is my idea of going out in billows of bunk!"

And Governor Aikin of Vermont, addressing a Republican Woman's Club in Massachusetts, called the raids, "a dirty, sordid, political, New Deal trick."

The *Evangelist* of Albany, N. Y., adds:

"J. Edgar Hoover and his men have done some fine services for this country in rounding up low-digit public enemies . . . But his press agents or admirers overshot the mark in his latest coup . . . It might have been a little face-saving, had a "Popeye" been discovered among the alleged revolutionists."

Stick to the Facts Counsels Irish Press

The *Irish Echo* in an editorial titled *"Stick to the Facts,"* sees the American press gullibly falling over itself to service British interests. It says:

"The arrest of 17 New Yorkers on a charge of plotting to overthrow the Government of the United States seems to have developed into a contest among the newspapers to see which one of them can do the best job of insulting the loyalty and the integrity of the Irish-American population.

"One of the first 'revelations' of the case was that the prisoners were believed to be involved in supplying arms to the Irish Republican Army . . . What on earth has this plot to do with supplying arms to the Irish Republican Army?

"The whole situation as we see it centers around intolerance . . . Stick to the facts."

The Communist *Daily Worker* makes its own political capital out of the confusion while the Government politicians were busy making theirs. Says the *Worker*:

"Mr. J. Edgar Hoover was asked if he thought the Christian Front gang dangerous. His reply gives the American people a candid camera shot of Mr. Hoover's mentality. 'Don't forget that 23 men overthrew Russia,' he told newspapermen solemnly . . .

"Would Mr. Hoover dare assert today that the 56 signers of the Declaration of Independence 'made' the American Revolution in the way that the 17 red-baiting hooligans of the Christian Front operated their anti-democratic conspiracy?"

Ladies of the Press Vote 'Guilty' Verdict

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, a widely syndicated newspaper columnist who incidentally happens to be the wife of the President of the United States. in her column *'My Day'* tries and finds guilty the Christian Front, without need of evidence. Says Mrs. Roosevelt:

"A Christian Front might reasonably be supposed to indicate that the members are followers of Christ and He was a Jew. He never used force to overthrow evil. How strangely muddled in their thinking people of this kind must be or else how easily they must be led by people who can make them think whatever they desire."

Politics and War Mongering Seen Back of 'Sedition' Raids

Mr. Cassidy's Statement

Statement made by John F. Cassidy at Federal Detention Headquarters, 427 West Street, New York City, Tuesday, January 16, 1940.

"The charges on which I was arrested are ridiculous and preposterous. Everyone who ever heard me utter any statement in connection with the Christian Front knows that it was directed toward the preservation of the Government of the United States and the Christian social order on which it was founded. I consider the apprehension of the men as a plot to destroy the work of the Christian Front inasmuch as I am confident that the charges cannot be sustained. I believe that the men will be acquitted and trust that the membership of the Christian Front, instead of defecting, will increase and multiply for the sake of Christ and Country.

I do not mind being in jail because all true patriots must suffer the consequences of their zeal. My only dislike about being confined is the fact that my family is being unfairly subjected to the deprivation of my company.

"I trust that all my friends in the movement, and in the company where I am employed, will realize that we are not guilty of anything but Christian-American self defense.

"At no time in the course of this investigation have we claimed, as the press says, that Father Coughlin is the leader of the Christian Front and I want to take this opportunity to brand as a deliberate and contemptible lie the statement appearing in one of the papers on Monday, the 15th of January, to the effect that I had at one time said that "the time for the pen has passed, we must now take up the sword." If there is any conspiracy involved at all it is a conspiracy against us and not against the Government.

"LONG LIVE CHRIST THE KING AND LONG LIVE THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA!"

Is America's Justice Agency Once Again a Tool of Scotland Yard?

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The real reasons for the sensational arrests in New York last week of 17 alleged plotters were not to forestall the establishment of a United States dictatorship, or prevent a widespread pogrom against the Jews, but rather an attempt by British diplomats and American politicians to destroy the Dies Committee and stifle the arguments of isolationists who wish to keep America out of England's European war.

In rounding up a list of 18 suspects, one of them through a mysterious unexplained error, nothing was said about the "Christian Front." Not all of the 17 young men still held are even members of the Christian Front. The Christian Front angle and the attempt to tie up Father Coughlin with a "sedition plot," was the contribution of New York newspapers. The newspapers, in turn, were the victims of an organized group of propagandists who volunteered background information for an anti-Christian smear. And the biggest papers in town fell for it gullibly.

On the evening of Saturday, January 13, Attorney General Murphy's Department of Justice ordered "storm troopers" of the Federal Bureau of Investigation to crack down on members of a so-called "sports club." Using typical Nazi tactics, the F.B.I. swept through the streets of New York, passing up Communist and other known revolutionary organizations, to descend on 18 bewildered young men and accuse them of plotting to overthrow the Government of the United States with "12 Springfield rifles" and some other ammunition collected about their homes.

The plotters' "arsenal" as given to the newspapers by the F.B.I. was as follows:

12 .30-'06 Springfield rifles
4 .22 rifles
1 20 gauge shotgun
1 .32 Savage automatic
1 .45 Springfield rifle
1 Mauser

On Wednesday, the United States Army examined the same "arsenal" and reported an entirely different list, namely:

2 single-shot .44 calibre rifles of 1873 model
3 English-made Enfields
4 more Enfields
2 Springfield .30-'06
1 Old German Mauser
4 .22 rifles

In other words, when the F.B.I. reported 12 Springfield rifles it was giving out inaccurate information. The Army's check found only two Springfields. This changed the whole aspect of the early charges, since the mention of "Springfields" led the newspapers to say that the men had stolen guns from the National Guard.

Army Experts Not in On Case

Springfields cannot be bought. They are all numbered by the United States Army so they can be traced. Enfields, a discarded model, can be bought freely and the glut the gun market. Any member of the National Rifle Association can get them through the Department of Civilian Markmanship at the War Department for $12.50 apiece.

The discrepancies of the F.B.I. and the Army list has not appeared in any newspaper excepting the *Brooklyn Eagle. Why?*

A high-ranking Army ordnance official reportedly told the *Brooklyn Eagle* on Thursday: "Usually the F.B.I. comes to us whenever anything like this comes up, but in this case they have not done that." So far, the F.B.I. has refused to let the U.S. Army investigate the munitions seized in the raids and the Army is pretty sore about it. Obviously, an official Army report on the guns would make that newspaper "arsenal" listing look pretty silly. The unofficial identification by Army officials was made from a three-hour study of photographs in the newspapers.

Men Taken in Raids on Homes Sunday

The round-up lasted until late Sunday night. The F.B.I. agents entered and searched homes, carried off these young men under the eyes of their terrified parents, seized private property and personal papers and kept the prisoners incommunicado for more than 24 hours.

On Monday, the prisoners, now reduced to 17, and dog-tired from ceaseless grilling and questioning, were haled before Federal Judge Grove M. Moscowitz in Brooklyn and held in $50,000 bail each—a total of $850,000, on mysterious charges of "conspiracy."

By nightfall, newspapers throughout the nation were screaming about the fantastic plot in two-inch head-

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The Week's True Story

Government Agents Enter Homes, Take Men and Guns

Only history and grandfathers' tales of British raids on the homes of suspected Irish patriots can equal the procedure of the American Department of Justice in its sedition raids a week ago. If these were, as some reports now hint, made *"at the instance of Scotland Yard,"* the parallel is more than accidental.

Mr. John Cassidy, of 3015 Farragut Road, Brooklyn, was just going out to a party with a friend about 9 p.m. Saturday night when five G-men came to the house. Seeing they were fine looking fellows, Mr. Cassidy took them for members of the Christian Front and greeted them pleasantly. Imagine his astonishment when they surrounded him, made certain of his identity and snapped handcuffs on him before asking any questions!

Mr. Cassidy was kept in his home until about 11:30 p.m. while G-men searched the home. They looked everywhere, ripped apart anything that looked suspicious, went through the personal possessions of every member of the family, including Mr. Cassidy's two sisters. Two of the G-men took Cassidy away before midnight and three remained behind to finish the search which lasted until 2 a. m.

Raiders Searched Every Corner of Home

The Government men neglected nothing. They looked under the rugs, behind moldings, lifted pictures off the wall, including little religious items and cruifixes, and even went through the medicine cabinet. They minutely examined a little one-ounce bottle of glycerine and were going to take it away with them until Mrs. Cassidy, John's mother, assured them that it was not nitroglycerine but only a lotion she used to soothe the cracked skin on her hands. They also wrapped up to take away Mrs. Cassidy's personal files, including her

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FROM THE TOWER

I TAKE MY STAND

Broadcast delivered by Father Coughlin, Sunday, January 21, 1940. (All rights for reproduction reserved.) Additional copies may be obtained by writing directly to Father Coughlin, Royal Oak, Michigan.

ALL WEEK LONG the daily papers and news reels—particularly in the East — have been headlining and screening a fantastic story of an alleged seditious plot to overthrow the Government of the United States.

In all, 18 young men were taken prisoners by the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; and one was released. Although Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and his colleagues were careful to describe them as members of two distinct rifle clubs, nevertheless the press of the nation saw fit to identify all of them with the Christian Front, thereby placing that organization and those who sponsored and encouraged it on trial before the bar of public opinion. Definitely, they were not all members of the Christian Front.

Mayor LaGuardia of New York properly ridiculed the entire affair as "ludicrous."

Some public officials intimated that the Government was playing politics with the Department of Justice.

The *Detroit Free Press* humorously remarked that "If they (the G-men) had only added a couple of those Daisy air rifles (to their seizure), they (the prisoners) might have captured Canada, too," and then added in a more serious vein: " . . the great plot to seize America will go down in the funny books of history to be written about the New Deal long after the headaches of it are over—to keep company with Mr. Roosevelt's daily reports last summer of finding fleets of U-boats off our coast every time he looked out of his window."

Be this as it may, I do not regard this episode so lightly; for the implications which attend it impel me to take a more serious view in so far as my name has been linked adroitly to this "plot" to overthrow the Government.

'I Take My Stand With Christian Front'

Thus, I appear before you today to record the fact that while I do not belong to any unit of the Christian Front, nevertheless, I do not disassociate myself from that movement. Therefore, I reaffirm every word which I have said in advocating its formation; I re-encourage the Christians of America to carry on in this crisis for the preservation of Christianity and Americanism, more vigorously than ever despite this thinly veiled campaign launched by certain publicists and their controllers to vilify both the name and the principles of this pro-American, pro-Christian, anti-Communist, and anti-Nazi group.

* * *

According to the *New York Times* of January 15th, the 17 prisoners "were charged with conspiring (1) to overthrow and destroy the Government of the United States, (2) to oppose by force of arms the authority of the United States Government, and (3) to seize and take possession of property of the United States."

That is the language employed by this paper—language clear and concise expressing charges originating with the United States Government itself.

If these 17 young men so conspired, it matters little whether they were 17 or 17-million; for by such plotting they have merited the unmitigated penalty of the law. But if such charges cannot be substantiated, the 17 Federal prisoners, *together with the members and friends of the Christian Front,* deserve official exoneration.

In so far as the public press—not the Department of Justice—has placed the Christian Front on trial, insinuating that it is a radical movement and asserting that it is composed entirely of crackpots — ***I take my stand beside the Christian Frontiers.*** Recognizing also that in one sense the opposition to Communism is on trial, I freely choose to be identified as a friend of the accused. It matters not whether they be guilty or innocent; be they ardent followers of the principles of Christianity or the betrayers of them, my place is by their side until they are released or convicted.

There I take my stand.

* * *

Editorials Attack Father Coughlin

The major charge against these prisoners is that of sedition—plotting to overthrow the Government of the United States. Minor charges have been given publicity, chief of which is that this group, together with all the members of the Christian Front, stand for anti-Semitism. So much effort has been made to emphasize this latter charge that the impression is now created in the minds of millions of newspaper readers and radio listeners that the arrest of certain individuals belonging to this group of Christians will prove to be a benediction because it will result "in the liquidation of Father Coughlin and his followers" who are represented as the chief anti-Semites in America.

Bearing out this point is a typical editorial appearing in the *Baltimore Sun* of Tuesday, January 16th. It reads, in part, as follows:

"If it transpires at the trial that their alleged treasonable activities were stimulated even in part by too much listening to the harangues of Father Coughlin, that information, too, will have its value."

The *Daily News* of New York, in its editorial of the same date, states:

"The F.B.I.'s arrests do reflect, perhaps, a growing feeling of anti-Semitism that has been profitably and enthusiastically promoted by such soapboxers as Father Coughlin. If in proportion to the total population of the country, these peculiar young men do represent a movement for militant action against those whose racial or religious affiliations they dislike, then this movement should naturally be checked before it spreads."

Judging from these and similar editorials one might suspect that the main charges of sedition were only incidental; and that the main purpose in jailing these youths and in smearing the name of the Christian Front was to use the majesty of the State not only to put down anti-Semitism but to nip in the bud ideas which are repugnant to those in high places.

Dies Committee Also Under Fire

Corroborating all this is a movement now in progress in the House of Representatives to cashier the Dies Committee, not expressly because it has been hostile to the Communists and their fellow travelers, but because its Chairman was, purportedly, "friendly to the Christian Front."

When the speedy trial of these youths on the main charge of sedition to overthrow the Government will be held before an American jury, may truth and justice prevail!

If a Bundist or a Nazi, like a Judas Iscariot, insinuated himself into the ranks of the Christian Front—against which I have warned often—let his identity be disclosed.

If these young men preached or practiced hatred for Jews because they are Jews—against which likewise I have warned—let that charge be proven and punished.

But if, in their commendable zeal, these men—or the majority of them—organized to stand stalwart against the incursions of Communism which threaten our Christianity, our Godliness and our patriotism, opposing constitutionally only those persons, independent of racial or religious characteristics, who espouse the principles of Communism, let that truth be presented to their credit.

* * *

Real Christians Will Not Retreat

This address, then, is designed by me not to wash my hands, Pontius Pilate-like, of the Christian Front and its members, be they in jail or out of jail. It is designed not to attempt to exonerate John Cassidy and his companions or to find them guilty: that is the business of the Federal courts. But it is designed to notify those responsible for Mr. Hoover's descent upon a group of Christian young men—among whom, possibly, there was at least one borer from within—that **the real Christians of this nation will not beat a retreat.**

And why will we not beat a retreat? Because the Christians of America are asking themselves this question: "Why did not Attorney-General Murphy and Mr. Hoover swoop down months ago upon the Communist organizations whose leaders, publicly and admittedly, proposed to overthrow this Government?"

2,000 Communists Still in Government

Why will we not beat a retreat? Because the real patriots of America are asking themselves this further question: "Following the publication of the Dies Report, why did Attorney-General Murphy and Mr. Hoover fail to apprehend the 2,000 or more Communists working in the public buildings at Washington almost under their very eyes—members of an organization foresworn to overturn this Government; foresworn to drag Christ down from His cross, expel Him from our churches, ostracize Him from our schools and public institutions and, according to the pattern of the Spanish Loyalists, crucify Him again in the hearts of our citizens?"

These 2,000 belong to no Christian Front, I assure you, and they have not been apprehended *or even expelled from their Government positions.*

* * *

When I encouraged and still encourage the formation of a Christian Front, I did not stand alone in doing so, for the Christian Front movement was endorsed by many thousands of decent citizens who were and are heartsick as a result of the unimpeded and cultured growth of Communism in this nation over a period of years.

Did the prejudiced press of America state that fact in its effort to put on public trial not seventeen members of Rifle Clubs, but a group of Christians organized to combat Communism?

Brave Bishop Calls For a Christian Front

Emphasizing that the Christian Front movement was sponsored and approved by many decent citizens, pause to note what one of them—Bishop Noll of Fort Wayne, Indiana —wrote in SOCIAL JUSTICE Magazine of August 8, 1938, as well as in his own *Sunday Visitor.* His Excellency said:

"Not only should Catholics speak out fearlessly and unceasingly against enemies of God and country, but they should heed the appeal of Pope Pius XI, and invite all others, similarly minded, to join with them in creating a United Christian Front against these enemies, and for the promotion of a Christian order of Society. Such is their evident duty as followers of Christ, and particularly as soldiers in the world-wide army of Christ, as members of His Mystical Body, through which each is interested in the spiritual welfare of all others and, with them, interested in crystallizing loyalty to their common Head.

"Monsignor Fulton Sheen, Father Coughlin and other Catholic clergymen who have the ear of the people—no matter whether their views be identical or not in relation to certain measures designed to promote the economic good of the American people—have advocated, and are advocating, a united Christian Front. *Our Sunday Visitor* . . . appeals to you individually, and as members of your respective parishes, to lend your support in your own communities to the defense and advocacy of those Christian principles which are fundamental to Christianity and to a healthy state of civil society."

Principles Are Those of Prince of Peace

Did the prejudiced press find room to print the principles which, as far as I know, dominate the Christian Front—principles which I broadcast over this microphone on July 30, 1939? To refresh their memory, I said on that day to the Christian Fronters:

"Gentlemen of the Christian Front, since you have adopted a name that was hallowed in the poverty of Bethlehem, made glorious in the streets of Nazareth and on the temple steps at Jerusalem; since you have chosen to designate yourselves by His name Whose hands clasped the nails, Whose brow bore the crown of thorns and Whose lacerated body was sealed in a tomb from which He arose immortal, bear in mind that He is the Prince of Peace.

"He came not to destroy but to perfect. He dwelt amongst us not to teach the doctrine of subjugation and slavery but the gospel of liberty and brotherhood. It was His lips that pronounced the counsel of *'love one another.'* It was His voice that sounded the warning that *'they who use the sword shall perish by the sword.'*

"Therefore, gentlemen of the Christian Front, before your spokesmen ascend the rostra to discuss Americanism and Christianity, model your speech after the Sermon on the Mount. If you are assailed or assaulted, be mindful that when He was spat upon, condemned, stripped of His garments and lashed at the pillar of injustice, He suffered patiently.

"Recollect His admonition to *'render to Caesar the things that are Caesar's and to God the things that are God's.'* Yea, even when you are arraigned before some Pontius Pilate and victimized by slander; when you are maligned and calumniated, be ye mindful that though you could summon ten legions of angels to your defense, you must not take the law unto your own hands. You are not fighting against the law. You are organizing to protect the law and perfect the law.

"What though the modern Scribes and Pharisees term you 'Fascist'; what though they accuse you of stir-

(Continued on Page 15)

State of the Nation

Allies Seek Credits; Threaten U. S. Goods

Pressure Used by Britain, France in Effort to Beat Loan Prohibition

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Evidence accumulates in the national capital that the British and French governments are warming up to an appeal for American credits to cover war purchases, by threatening drastic curtailment of American imports if credits are not extended to them.

Although the Allies are blocked in their quest for American loans by (1) the *Johnson Act*, (2) the *Neutrality Act*, and (3) by an enlightened viewpoint of Americans on the unpaid World War debts, these factors deter the Allies but slightly.

Representatives of the British and French are pressing forward in a campaign designed to make American credits a reality. To prove that they mean business, the Allied governments already have shortened their purchases of American tobacco, cotton, meats, fruits, and farm "surplus" commodities. Sales of these goods have fallen far behind optimistic predictions made at the outbreak of war.

Johnson Act Forbids Loan to War Defaulters

The British and French protest that they haven't sufficient funds to make purchases in expected quantities. At the same time they have stepped up their buying in markets where more favorable exchange factors are at play, and the Allies point to this condition as a promise of what can be—if credit is given.

Under the Johnson Act, nations defaulting on their war debts are forbidden the advantages of American credit while these war debts remain unadjusted. Finland, as a war debt payee, may expect credit favors. The Congressional battle now raging attests to this. But Great Britain and France, as well as Germany, Italy and the rest, are defaulters, and as such are cut off from American gold.

At the same time, the *Neutrality Act*, amended in the special session of Congress, likewise forbids sale of munitions to combatants, except on a "cash and carry" basis. This means goods purchased must be paid for in cash; title transferred before loading, and transport made on vessels belonging to the purchasing nation.

Will Woo Agriculture to Create Prosperity Myth

Immediate objective of the British and French is to arouse sentiment in this country for amendment of both these Acts. They hope to make their appeal to the "national advantage" of America. They may be expected to remind us that credit means sales, and sales mean prosperity. They may be expected to undertake this campaign in the spring months when a temporary recession in business will accent their claims of "national advantage."

President Roosevelt has promised to take "steps short of war" to aid the Allies in their war of economic domination on Germany. He already has taken some such steps, and promised even more in his recent state of the nation address to Congress.

The agricultural interests of the nation may expect to be played upon by the British and French in seeking credit extensions in the name of national prosperity. But let it be remembered: *The British and French have paid nothing on their World War debts.* They scoffed at our requests for an adjustment of these debts. They have no slightest intention ever of paying them, to all appearances.

Furthermore, no lasting prosperity could accrue from wartime sales of farm surpluses to the Allies, or to anyone else. Warring nations are bankrupt nations. For that reason they seek credit. It is uneconomic and unthinkable that they should be in a position to pay for American farm or industrial products, at a time when their tax limit will be expended on paying for the wreckage of war.

And most of all, our flirtations with the European war already have proceeded too far. Our moral support, if permitted to grow, would bring financial support. Our financial support would bring economic involvement, and economic involvement *always* is followed by military involvement, regardless of what President Roosevelt or anyone else says about it.

Seek Assurance Against Drafting Men for Europe

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Now that the armed forces of the United States have reached a record-breaking peacetime strength, some assurance must be given that conscription will not draft the young men of America to fight in a foreign war abroad.

This is the thought foremost in the mind of Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, who is introducing into Congress a bill providing for a popular referendum before any draft can be conducted to send American troops abroad.

His resolution differs from the Ludlow resolution of two years ago, which sought a popular referendum before Congress could declare war. The proposed measure would limit the sphere of drafted military forces to the western hemisphere and territorial possessions of the United States. Its primary aim is to keep drafted American forces out of Europe's trouble-zone, with its recurring wars.

Representative Fish asserts that 90 per cent of the American people are in favor of such a measure, and in that he probably is 100 per cent correct.

The United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps and National Guard now have reached record peacetime strength, with nearly 600,000 men under arms. Still this number is some 35,000 short of the strength sought by President Roosevelt in his declaration of a "limited emergency"

Obstructionists Howl Down Funds for Dies Committee

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Dies Committee, fighting for life during this crucial year, has been obstructed in its aim by some very able obstructionists, beginning at the bottom of the legislative ladder in the Rules Committee of the House of Representatives.

Since President Roosevelt succeeded in "purging" Representative John J. O'Connor for opposing the Roosevelt dictatorship bill of 1938, the House Rules Committee has been headed by Representative Adolph Sabath of Illinois.

Mr. Sabath does not believe in Mr. Dies, or in his task of exposing Communistic and subversive activities in the United States. Accordingly—perhaps inspired by the "purge" atmosphere surrounding him in the Rules Committee—Sabath has undertaken a one-man purge of Dies.

Mr. Hook and His 'Documentary Evidence'

Abetting Mr. Sabath in his one-man crackdown is Representative Frank Hook, Michigan Democrat, who loose-lipped rash threats against Dies in the work of his committee. "I am going on the floor of the House," Mr. Hook pontificated ominously, "to expose the operations of Mr. Dies. I've always been opposed to subversive movements in this country and I will thoroughly document my remarks. I will show that Dies *has been working hand-in-hand with the Christian Front, which I consider to be a threat to our democracy.*"

Now, as a matter of plain fact, if Mr. Hook were hooked on his own words, and asked to tell any group of two interested persons just what the "Christian Front" is, the odds are six-to-an-even that he wouldn't know. To him, and to all like him, the Christian Front is something that broke into the front pages of Monday's newspapers, January 15, in a horrendous plot against the United States Government.

Sabath visited the White House recently and upon his exit averred that he could "see no reason" for continuing the Dies Committee because it was "a waste of money," and because Dies had received "too much publicity from it." Incidentally, that latter point is dear to the heart of every Congressman. Congressional babies cry for publicity. Congressional elders love it with a jealous love, and Congressional Committee Heads scream like wounded wolves when denied it.

'Doctored' Report Smooths Ruffles on Red Coat

Sabath inferred that he echoed the words of the White House itself in all its official austerity in condemning Dies. Later he amended this declaration, and accepted full responsibility himself—in the name of the Rules Committee. Meanwhile the Committee, proceeding on its own, gave every indication of approving a resolution for continuing Dies in his work.

A "doctored" year-end report of the Dies Committee smoothed over many of the ruffles on the national Communist coat. Later events showed the "smoothing" had been done by a recalcitrant minority within the committee itself, and did not represent major committee opinion.

For this reason opponents of the Committee—for the most part Communists, and soft-headed pinkos—fear with a great fear that a continuation of the Committee will react unfavorably upon them. To offset their fears, it has been suggested that the personnel of the committee be changed. This may be done.

Meanwhile Sabath, Hook, et al prepared their "documentary evidence"—handbills, tickets, newspapers—to show the nefarious connection between Dies and the Christian Front and play the game of the Communists.

Communist-Led Alliance Turns on Roosevelt

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The Workers Alliance, Communist-dominated organization engaged in milking dues-dollars from relief victims, has turned its back on its old friend, President Roosevelt.

In its state convention here the Alliance repudiated its earlier endorsement of a third term for Mr. Roosevelt; denounced him and his entire New Deal in the most bitter terms.

Sam Wiseman, president of the State Workers Alliance, delivered the report of the board, containing the general denunciation of New Deal policy, a denunciation which fits in admirably well with the present editorial policies of the Communist *Daily Worker*.

Herbert Benjamin, Communist Party member and secretary of the National Workers Alliance, denounced W.P.A., maintaining that it is a "program of the tories and reactionaries." The Alliance originally was organized to unionize W.P.A. workers.

Among specific denunciations of the Alliance were the proposed loan to Finland, the relief policies of President Roosevelt, Mayor LaGuardia, and Governor Lehman, of New York. Aaron Sanders was revealed as the author of demagogic doggerel which Workers Alliance delegates sang in their lighter moments. Two gems:

Ha ha ha—ho ho ho,
F.D.R. just watch us go;
'Tho you're turning to the right,
We have just began to fight.

* * *

There is a guy named Martin Dies,
He can tell the biggest lies;
If you try to use your head,
Martin Dies will call you "Red."

Gannett Declares Self Republican Candidate

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Frank Gannett, newspaper editor and publisher of the third largest chain of newspapers in the United States, announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination at a civic dinner tendered him in this city.

Long a defender of the Constitution, and an antagonist of the New Deal, Mr. Gannett has made himself noteworthy in many respects, He was in the forefront in four great attacks on President Roosevelt and his New Deal. He gave away his personal fortune, consisting in several millions of dollars of newspaper properties.

Like notable presidential timber of other years, Mr. Gannett rose from a humble beginning to a position of pre-eminence in his chosen field—publications.

Gannett was actively vocal in opposing sit-down strikes, New Deal agricultural "relief," inequalities of the Wagner Act and the continuingly unsolved problem of unemployment.

The New England publisher distinguished himself in his major battles with the New Deal. These were (1) President Roosevelt's attempt to pack the Supreme Court with appointees of his own choice; (2) President Roosevelt's attempt to shove through Congress a reorganization bill investing himself with dictatorial powers; (3) President Roosevelt's attempted "purge" of men who opposed him in political life, and (4) President Roosevelt's fallacious and wasteful lending-spending measures, advanced. Gannett charges, in an effort to "buy" the 1940 election.

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin
Published by The Social Justice Publishing Co.

LOUIS B. WARD, *Editorial Director*
E. PERRIN SCHWARTZ, *Editor*

16 PRINCIPLES OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

Liberty of conscience and education.
Just living annual wage.
Nationalization of important public resources.
Private ownership of all other property.
Control of private property for public good.
Abolition of Federal Reserve Banking System and establishment of a Government-owned Central Bank.
Restoration to Congress of its sole right to coin and regulate the value of money.
Cost of living maintained on an even keel.
Cost of production plus a fair profit for the farmer.
Labor's right to organize.
Recall of non-productive bonds.
Abolition of tax-exempt bonds.
Broadened base of taxation on basis of ownership and capacity to pay.
Simplification of Government and lower taxes.
Conscription of wealth as well as men in event of war.
Sanctity of human rights preferred to sanctity of property with Government's chief concern for the poor.

William E. Borah

"THERE *were giants in those days . . .*"

In these words may our children describe the little handful of pure patriots who devoted their lives in our days to the public weal.

Among the giants of all the days of our Republic was William E. Borah.

Friend of every one of the Sixteen Principles of SOCIAL JUSTICE, he represented only technically the State of Idaho.

His real constituency was the poor, the farmer, the laborer, the orphan, the widow, and the unemployed found in him their Senator-at-Large.

Lobbyists, the professional lobbyists, kept away from Room 139 of the Senate Office Building. It would have been wasted effort for concentrated wealth or power to approach Bill Borah.

The poor seldom had to petition him.

It was characteristic of his statesmanship that held that degree of confidence that they knew he would always be right.

Now, after the good fight has been fought, may his soul rest in peace.

Dr John A. Ryan Hits the Headlines

IN A WHOLLY gratuitous attack upon this National Magazine, SOCIAL JUSTICE, Monsignor John A. Ryan on Tuesday, January 16th, succeeded once more in gaining national publicity.

Washington witnessed a two-day conference of Catholics, Protestants, and Jews held under the auspices of a twelve-year-old organization known as the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

To the distinguished Monsignor John A. Ryan was given the subject, *"Social Justice and Religious Co-operation."*

"There is a paper published called SOCIAL JUSTICE,"* Dr. Ryan *declared, "But it is full of hatred, misery and incitement to injustice."

Of course, one trouble with Dr. John A. Ryan is his characteristic reluctance to make a definite charge. For example, in his first public attack on the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin he informed a nation that Father was "ninety per cent wrong in his economic theory." But from that day to this, there has never been a mention of what constituted the 90 per cent error.

Today, the distinguished Doctor attacks SOCIAL JUSTICE as "full of hatred, misery and incitement to injustice."

SOCIAL JUSTICE is dedicated to hatred, but that hatred is the hatred of evil and not the hatred or intolerance of men.

SOCIAL JUSTICE is full of misery but that misery is the misery of millions who in a land of plenty are bowed down in dire needless poverty.

SOCIAL JUSTICE never in a single line it has ever published has incited anyone to injustice and we challenge the distinguished Doctor to give us a "bill of particulars" and cite those specific instances of *"incitement to injustice."*

In August, 1934, Monsignor John A. Ryan went on the Federal payroll and from that day to this he has proven a splendid investment for the New Deal. His good name, his high position, formerly at the Catholic University of America and now with the National Catholic Welfare Conference, have been made available whenever needed.

He can be interviewed any time when Father Coughlin is under attack. He is available on the radio, as he was on the evening of October 8, 1936, when the Democratic National Committee paid the bill. He is available on the editorial pages of the *Commonweal*. Now, when SOCIAL JUSTICE is in the limelight the good Monsignor has once more seen fit to utter publicly a new generality, ***SOCIAL JUSTICE is "full of hatred, misery and incitement to injustice."***

The editorial policy of SOCIAL JUSTICE is based on a little quotation from Saint Augustine, *"Love men; slay error; without pride, be bold in the truth; without cruelty, fight for the truth."*

'There Are Ways of Getting Rid of Them'

IN THE *Washington Times-Herald* of Wednesday, January 17, 1940, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is announced as a speaker at the same National Conference of Christians and Jews with Dr. John A. Ryan.

Mrs. Roosevelt is quoted by the *Washington Times-Herald* as follows: "Asked by a delegate why nations got to war 'if the peoples of those nations don't want war', Mrs. Roosevelt said, *'I don't think we can say that people in many nations don't want war. They have the responsibility, for if they don't like their leaders there are ways of getting rid of them.'*"

Now this is a typical example of the language of incitement. It comes not from the pages of SOCIAL JUSTICE—it comes from the pages of the *Washington Times-Herald*. It is not Father Coughlin being quoted—it is the First Lady of the Land!

Would Dr. John A. Ryan object? Never.

Debt Limit Not a Barrier

THE ADMINISTRATION has billions of dollars yet to go.

The legal debt limit of the United States has been fixed by Congress at $45-billion.

The budget proposed by President Roosevelt anticipates the raising of the Federal debt to $44,938,577,622.

It is the habit of Congress to overrun the budget program of the President, yet the $45-billion debt limit is not a barrier to the Administration power to spend.

Hedged against the one action of Congress in fixing the debt limit are numerous other actions of Congress concerning the money power. For example: $2-billion of the approximate $2-billion, 800-million profit on gold revaluation has been placed in a Stabilization Fund. That Stabilization Fund legally expired on June 30, 1939, yet by the fiction of extending the life of the dead, Congress assumed to prolong the activities of this vicious fund. Any time now Congress can convert into the Treasury the entire $2-billion.

Secondly, the Administration can pursue the silver policy outlined in the *Silver Purchase Act* and increase the value of our silver hoard by at least $1½-billion.

Thirdly, the President may further revalue the gold dollar from $35 an ounce to $41.34 an ounce on approximately 500-million ounces. This would increase the value of our now useless gold hoard by $3-billion, 170-million.

The *Thomas Amendment* permits the President to issue $3-billion worth of sound, pure fiat currency. The $2-billion of the Stabilization Fund, the $1-billion, 500-million through the *Silver Purchase Act*, the $3-billion, 170-million from further gold revaluation and the $3-billion which may be issued under the *Thomas Amendment* permits the Administration, if it desires, to add at least $9-billion, 670-million to our currency without asking Congress for an additional dollar of appropriation.

Yet of all this $9-billion there isn't a cent planned for interest or usury.

Consequently, it is to be expected that the Government will go the way of the interest-bearing bond rather than the way of currency issue.

Additions to Our Volume of Money

FINANCIAL WRITERS are emphasizing the fact that there are approximately $3-billion of additional money in circulation since 1929.

This, of course, is the re-use of the old trick figures using Treasury money that has been printed, whether it lies in the vaults of the Treasury or the vaults of the banks, whether it is hoarded in the tin-can or mattress repository or hoarded necessarily and properly as the constant "change" item in the tills of the merchants of the nation.

Now comes the news that the foreigner is buying our currency.

There was always a healthy volume of American currency held abroad, but today the $1-thousand bill and the $10-thousand bill are in great demand as capital flees from foreign investment and seeks the new avenue of currency investment in the United States.

This is an item which should be identified from now on and offset against the new monetary issues in determining "money in circulation."

War. Foe of Democracy

THE UNITED STATES is treading the same path to war which it trod twenty-three years ago.

We are more militaristic today than were the Central powers of Europe in the seven-year period preceding the World War.

A quarter of a century ago, we were flooding the country with propaganda in favor of democracy and against autocracy.

Today we are flooding the nation with sheer propaganda of the same type, while all our actions point to clothing the Executive branch of the Government with more autocratic power than even the German Kaiser held in the years preceding the World War.

The last war itself gave tremendous discretionary power to the Executive, much of which is unrepealed to this day.

In recent years our Constitution has been under attack from those within who had destroyed the system of checks and balances which the founding fathers learned from Montesquieu. Sometimes the attack has been by way of "must legislation" emanating from the Executive branch and implying that a "must" program can constitutionally exist under our form of government.

Sometimes a more subtle attack arises from a subservient Congress with individual appeals to the electorate. "Support Roosevelt: vote for me, Pete Mullins."

Obviously, if the object in choosing the representative branch of the Government is merely to support the Executive, the fundamental representative government could be discarded.

At least one frontal attack on our *Constitution* came in the program to pack the Supreme Court. Yet, compared with these, there is no power like the war power to destroy democracy. The shibboleth "emergency" simply displaces the tenants of democracy and under the guise of necessity sweeps away our Republic's institutions.

World's Fare

AS THE F.B.I.'s original story of a sedition plot against the Government was revised from day to day, newspaper readers looked between the lines for evidences of politics and war mongering. And did they ever find them!

* * *

Last year, we remember, it was Orson Welles and his invasion from Mars that threatened the country. This year it is the Murphy-Hoover soup-can revolution.

* * *

Nobody in the F.B.I. said anything about the "Christian Front" in connection with 17 men rounded up in an alleged sedition plot. Not all the men arrested were even members of the Christian Front.

* * *

It was the New York newspapers which threw in the Christian Front angle and hinted at a tie-up with Father Coughlin. The great *New York Times* (all the news that's FIT to print) reproduced a headline of SOCIAL JUSTICE reporting that *"Christian Front Carries Fight Into More States."*

* * *

Would this make it any clearer where the anti-Christian smearing is coming from?

* * *

The *Detroit News*, at the cost of two columns of valuable news space, reproduces the *New York Times* story. Why Detroit journalism should copy New York errors is not quite clear.

* * *

One of the men rounded up in the F.B.I. drive turned out to be an innocent civilian employe of a New York police station. He was released with apologies and sent home in a Government limousine. It seems that he was "the wrong John Ryan." *There must have been a typographical error in Scotland Yard's list.*

* * *

The "Right" Rev. John Ryan was reported addressing a meeting of Jews and Christians and calling SOCIAL JUSTICE *some naughty names.*

* * *

The U.S. Army is sore because the F.B.I. gave newspapers a "phoney" list of guns seized in the New York raid. Mr. Hoover of the F.B.I. is sore because Army experts caught the "boner" in newspaper photographs. The two "arsenal" lists make interesting — not to say significant—reading.

* * *

A foreign correspondent reports that the retreating Russians think the first name of all Finns is "Mickey." Commenting on Russians' lack of enthusiasm for the winter campaign, an office quipster observes that "it leaves them cold."

* * *

Most unpopular man at the $100-a-plate Jackson Day dinner was Senator Carl Hatch, who was roundly booed when he stood up. He's author of that bill prohibiting political activity by Federal jobholders.

* * *

The hungry and ragged of this nation are more interested in a two-pants suit than in any two-ocean navy.

On the Peace Front

A Religious Awakening?

Materialistic Nations Recognize Vatican as Powerhouse of Peace and Justice

By **LEON HAMILTON**

DESPITE THE protestations of kept columnists, subsidized scribblers and paid penmen that the appointment of Myron C. Taylor as America's peace ambassador to the Vatican was a "political move to capture the Catholic vote" of this country for the New Deal, most persons will agree that Mr. Taylor's appointment was an indication that America has recognized the Vatican as the greatest practical force for world peace.

To be sure, the Leftist liberals are astounded and chagrined by this move of President Roosevelt's because they see in it a universal recognition that religion and morality are the only forces genuinely capable of preserving peace and stopping aggression. Perhaps the most telling blow ever struck against Communism in all its colors and hues was America's official recognition that religion and morality are the only two forces able to destroy dictatorial aggression and totalitarian conquest.

Thus it may be that 1939 will go down in history as the most memorable year of the century; for in the closing days of that year the world learned—after a bitter experience of two world wars, numberless revolutions and a universal depression—that *spiritual factors alone can be the basis of international peace, good will and harmony.*

Nations that have hurled armies on land, sea and in the air against the aggressive dictators learned that aggression can be brought to a halt only by a spiritual leader who is willing to formulate a just, charitable and Christ-like peace. Only a Supreme Pontiff whose interests are universal and whose sole solicitude is for his children of all nations would be able to formulate such a peace, to safeguard the rights of all and the prejudice the rights of none.

Atheism Is the Cause of World's Problems

An American New Deal Administration, with accent and emphasis on liberalism, radicalism and totalitarianism, appears to have come to the conclusion after years of experimentation that the world's peace and happiness are not to be found in atheism, materialism and sensualism; but in religion, morality and spirituality.

This belated recognition has struck a death blow to Communism in Russia and to Naziism in Germany, as well as to atheistic "isms" in other countries. The world has recognized that atheism, new paganism and materialism are not only inadequate to solve the world's problems *but are actually the cause for the existence of these very problems.*

If nations, their rulers and their ruled, had possessed a national spirituality and morality from the beginning of the twentieth century, the twentieth century would have meant the perfecting of a Christian system of living and not, as it has been, the creation of a pagan system of hate, waste, rapine and murder.

Although uninformed newspaper writers and commentators have "played up" the story of the appointment of Mr. Taylor as the "re-establishment of diplomatic relations" between the United States and the Vatican; yet the fact is that President Roosevelt has appointed Mr. Taylor to act merely as our peace ambassador in the Vatican's efforts to bring about an honorable, just and moral peace among the nations of the world.

Pope Pius XII Ably Equipped

Since the accession of Pius XII to the throne of Peter the Fisherman, His Holiness has worked without surcease for peace in the world. "Peace with justice" was the burden of his initial message; and Mr. Roosevelt's overtures for peace were inspired by the knowledge that the Sovereign Pontiff of the Catholic Church was already preparing a peace offer. In his letter to the representatives of the Protestant and Jewish faiths, the President called upon all faithful believers to co-operate in bringing about a religious peace for the irreligious and a moral armistice for the unmoral.

The Red press at once charged that the appointment of Mr. Taylor, "tycoon of big business," was the beginning of what it termed a "fascist coalition of nations to be headed by the Pope and directed at the extermination of Germany and Russia." This radical press emphasized that Pius XII, as Papal Secretary of State preceding his elevation to the Papacy, had led the attack of the Church against Communism and Naziism.

The "liberal-leftist press" did not go quite so far in building up the illusion of a Fascist bogey; but it tried to minimize the peace move by pointing out that it was a "political trick," and set about to sabotage the plan by pointing out how non-Catholics in America had always steadfastly opposed any "diplomatic recognition of the Vatican."

Now, President Roosevelt is widely informed on world affairs through his ambassadors, legates and consuls abroad. Yet the Holy Father is in a position to learn even more through his nuncios, delegates, native hierarchy, clergy and observers. All intelligent statesmen recognize that the Vatican is the best informed government in the world on the affairs of nations. The Vatican is certainly the best informed source for authentic news on Germany, Russia and China, news which for other nations presents unanswerable enigmas and unpredictable factors.

Whereas, the late Pope Pius XI was intimately acquainted with Communism and the problems of Russia and the Baltic nations, his successor Pope Pius XII is an expert on Naziism and the problems of the Central European nations.

Lessons of World War Profit Nations Now

The same nations now involved in war should have learned the futility of barring the vast information and counsel of the Pope from their peace table. If they had accepted the proposals of Benedict XV in 1915, the history of the post-war era would have been entirely different.

The nations know the futility of a peace pact based on hatred and revenge, such as Versailles, which outlawed every mention of God, every reference to charity and justice, and which barred the spiritual representative of both the victor and the vanquished from any participation in the discussions for peace.

The nations have now seen that the Popes have been so well informed on world affairs that their Encyclical Letters down through the years sound like prophecies. Many years in advance of the accomplished facts, the Popes have called the aggression of Communism, the Communazi pact, the present war, the economic collapse following the World War, and the planned destruction of culture and civilization.

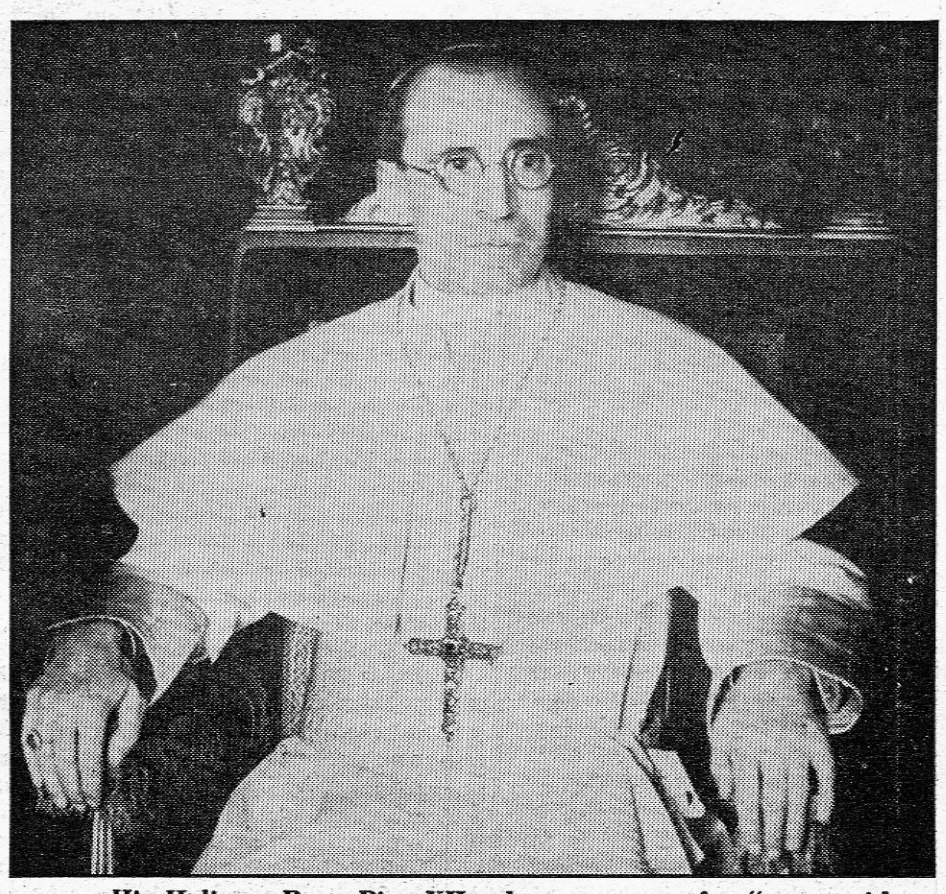
Although so-called statesmen ridiculed their words as pious platitudes and mystic meanderings, history has been written in the very words and phrases which the Popes have uttered before that history was yet in the process of being made. It is well time that the intelligent leadership of the world began to take recognition of this simple fact.

It is significant that the Roosevelt Administration pursued the course dictated by the statesmen of Great Britain and France and made its colossal mistakes in international diplomacy by running counter to the papal pronouncements, at least by ignoring them and certainly by pursuing a course opposite to them.

Thus, America "fell for" recognition of Soviet Russia, the boycott of Germany, sympathy for Red Russia and antagonism for Germany, Russia's protestations for peace and "democracy," etc. The events of the last decade, and even of the last five years, have convinced most statesmen that the Vatican's prophetic pronouncements were based upon exact, universal and authentic knowledge of factual realities.

The Vatican cannot ever be prejudiced in favor of any one nation; for the Vatican has its spiritual subjects living within the confines of every nation. ***The Vatican must be not only international but it also must be universal.*** All nations are naturally inclined to be biased and prejudiced and this mental unbalance is responsible for extreme nationalism and its kindred evils. Furthermore, the Vatican alone can impose sanctions and suasions which are capable of bringing errant nations to their knees in suppliant penitence.

The Vatican showed its power in dealing with Russia, Germany and Italy. Furthermore, the Vatican alone is in a position to bring the power of nations to bear for a program of peace . . . this is certainly evident in the case of Italy, which all observers agree is now in a position to be the world's greatest power for peace.



His Holiness Pope Pius XII, whose program for "peace with justice" includes every nation. As Cardinal Pacelli, Papal Secretary of State, before his elevation to the Holy See, the present Pope adds an intimate knowledge of Naziism and the German problem to his predecessor's great store of information on Communism, Russia and the Baltic countries. —*Acme Portrait*

Politics Back of 'Sedition' Raids

(Continued from Page 3)

lines. With the interjection of the Christian Front angle by the "smear brigade," Father Coughlin was falsely implicated. A malicious web of deliberate propaganda was spun to link the so-called "sports club," of which some of the 17 were members, to the Brooklyn Christian Front organization, and from there to the Radio Priest in Royal Oak.

On Tuesday, the affair had attained such a hysteria of notoriety that the 17 men in prison were almost forgotten. United States Attorney Harold M. Kennedy had announced that the Government had "merely scratched the surface." A Christian Front organization in Boston was reported raided. J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the F.B.I., said that more evidence "was being gathered and that more arrests would be forthcoming."

As the deluge of newspaper lies and insinuations increased, citizens took to asking themselves questions and speculating about the real purpose behind the F.B.I.'s action. Certainly the United States was not in danger because 17 young men had a few firearms in their possession.

There must be a larger meaning to the whole silly affair. But what was t.is meaning?

Public Looks for Real Meaning of Raids

Why were these harmless men, hardly more than mere boys some of them, held in $50,000 bail each, while Earl Browder, head of the tightly-knit Communist Party of 80,000 well-disciplined members, was at large

(Continued on Page 12)

Treason, Conspiracy and Sedition

First in a New Series of Brief Researches into the Law of Treason, Sedition, Espionage and Conspiracy

"Freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son
Tho baffled oft is ever won."

FROM NOW on, it is essential that the true patriots of America school themselves in the application of their constitutional liberties to the strange events happening around them.

When the homes of our citizens are invaded and men are charged with "conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States," when small arms are found in many homes and collected for photographic purposes to suggest "arsenals," when excessive bail is required and men are kept incommunicado, when indictments are drafted for the public press and not for the Courts of Law, when these things occur it is time that the thinking American review the foundations upon which so-called liberties rest and re-examine his rights in the light of the noble struggle for human liberty.

Alfred the Great to Edward III

When the seven Saxon Kingdoms had been united and nationality appeared in England under the government of the wise Alfred the Great, it was recognized that there was a difference in the crime of injuring the person of a King and injuring the ordinary individual. So plotting against the King was made "deathworthy."

From the days of King Alfred to the days of Edward III the laws changed little with respect to treason. It was given to the judges to determine by their arbitrary rulings, conflicting concepts and capricious judgments, their own definitions of what constituted treason. Those judgments of the judges differed widely, depending, for example, on whether the King or the Barons were in the ascendency of power.

For example, from the reign of Edward I, the historic case of Nicholas Seagrave comes down to us. Nicholas was convicted of treason because he appealed from an English Court to a French Court.

In the days preceding Edward III, "accroaching the King's power" was the phrase most commonly used to define treason. This was the charge against the Dispensers in 1321 and against Mortimer in 1331.

Edward III and the Statute of Treason

In the days preceding Edward III, Commons, the *Statute of Treason* was passed.

Treason was defined first as "compassing" or imagining the death of the King or Queen or their eldest son. The word "compassing" was synonomous with imaginating, so treason was a mental thing and if one imagined the death of the three leading figures of royalty, the penalty was death.

Secondly, treason was defined as levying war against the King or his realm.

Thirdly, treason consisted of adhering to the enemies of the King or giving them aid or comfort.

Fourthly, treason consisted in counterfeiting the King's privy seal or the money of the realm.

Fifthly, treason consisted of knowingly bringing false money into England.

Sixthly, treason consisted of murdering the Treasurer, the Chancellor or the Justices while in discharge of their duties.

In respect to counterfeiting and bringing false money into the realm, the historians of law are practically unanimous that these crimes were felonies.

In respect to murdering public officials, history has reduced these crimes to felony.

Yet, out of the Laws of Edward III there remain the fundamentals in compassing or imagining the death of the King, in levying war against him or in adhering to his enemies and giving them aid and comfort.

It must be understood that the King was, to all practical purposes, the State and that in the history and development of law, there needed only the substitution of the "State" for the "King."

Though compassing or imagining the death of royalty was a mental act, nevertheless, the proof consisted of an overt act carrying into effect the mental conception.

Conspiracy Evidenced by Overt Actions

Thus in the case of the Regicides in 1660, who, after the period of the Commonwealth were called to bar for the decapitation of Charles I in 1649. Their crime was compassing or imagining the death of Charles. Proof of what they thought was in the overt act of decapitating the King.

In Twyn's case, the publishing of a book was proof of what Twyn thought. Twyn's treason consisted in writing that Kings are accountable to the people and that if the people desire, they might take up arms against a King and put him to death.

This was Twyn's historic essay entitled *"On the Execution of Justice."*

In the reign of James I, a man named Williams wrote a prophecy hat James was to die in 1621 and that the Kingdom would go down in ruins. This was treason, for Williams imagined the death of the King and his overt act was to write a prophecy.

In Peacham's case, this Reverend Minister wrote a sermon, locked it up in his desk and never used it. But in that sermon was the thought that Kings are responsible to the people. Obviously, this was compassing or imagining the situation where the people would punish a King. The crime was in imagining. The overt act was in writing an unused sermon.

In the case of Algernon Sidney, the Crown had only one witness to an overt act. But the Crown found a discourse written by Sidney in which was laid down the doctrine that Kings are accountable to the people.

The learned judges gave the discourse the weight of another witness and Sidney was put to death.

Henry VIII's Reign Adds to the Laws

The reign of Henry VIII brought new treason laws to England. "Compassing, imagining, thinking, believing," all constituted the essence of treason with overt acts the proof of thought.

First, it was treason under Henry VIII to deny the validity of the King's marriage to Anne Boleyn.

Second, it was treason to say, write, think, or believe that the marriage was an illegal marriage.

Third, it was treason to wish by words, to deprive the King of his name, title or dignity.

Fourth, it was treason to wish, to will, to desire, to imagine, to invite, or to practice any deadly harm to the King.

Fifth, it was treason to call the King a heretic, a tyrant, an infidel, a usurper, or a schismatic.

Edward VI

Before Edward VI only one witness was required in a treason case. There was no open trial, no indictments, no jury, no counsel.

In the reign of Edward VI two witnesses were required to appear in open court against the defendant charged with treason.

The Treason Trials Act

The year 1690, the year following the famous *Bill of Rights* of English Constitution history, witnessed the passage of the *Treason Trials Act.*

The defendant had to be furnished with a true copy of the indictment. He had to be furnished with a copy of the jury panel. He had access to counsel. He had the right to compel the attendance of witnesses.

The law required that there must be two lawful witnesses to the same overt act or one witness to one overt act of treason and another witness to another overt act of treason, or confession in open court. Conviction could also be sustained on a refusal to plead to the charge of treason.

American Colonies Used English Law

The American Colonies had the right to make their own laws concerning treason if they cared to do so.

A vast historic legal literature has grown up around the trials for treason and conspiracy during the Revolutionary War. With one-third of the colonists Tory, local boards in New York, for example, examined those accused of disloyalty, confiscated estates in many instances, imposed fines in others, imprisoned in still others and yet in even more cases accepted oaths of loyalty, enlistment in the armed forces or accepted the labor of Tories for the patriot cause in commutation of more drastic punishments.

The *Bill of Attainder* was in use in the Revolutionary period.

The New York State Legislature passed a *Bill of Attainder* against fifty-eight persons, three of them women. Under it they were executed.

In Virginia, Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson sat down one evening to discuss the case of Josiah Phillips. They decided that Josiah wasn't worth a trial, so Patrick Henry introduced the Bill into the Virginia legislature and under the Attainder, Josiah was hung.

The Constitution

When the Founding Fathers gathered to write the Constitution of the United States, they called upon the Statutes of Edward III of 1351, the Evidence Act of Edward VI of 1552, of the Treason Trials Act of 1690.

The Founding Fathers would not trust either the legislative executive, or judicial branches of Government to define treason, as it had been capriciously defined by Parliament under Henry VIII or by the Courts from Alfred the Great to Edward III, or by the Executive who induced the vagaries of recurring legislation.

The Founding Fathers put the definition of treason into the body of the Constitution. It is not a part of the Bill of Rights. It is not a part of the first eight amendments commonly referred to as the "first ten," and called the Bill of Rights. It is in the Constitution proper.

Treason is defined as follows: *"Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or, in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court.*

"The Congress shall have power to declare the Punishment of Treason, but no Attainder of Treason shall work Corruption of Blood, or Forfeiture except during the Life of the Person attainted."

Sedition

(*An Editorial*)

THE FOUNDING Fathers of this Government took away from the Congress, the courts and, of course, the Executive, the right to define "treason."

The Founding Fathers put their own definition of "treason" right into the Constitution of the United States. There was reason for their action.

The long history of treason trials in England dictated that in this nation treason should not be left to the vagaries of legislative thought much less to the caprice of the executive.

The Founding Fathers wrote: *"Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or, in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No Person shall be convicted of Treason unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt Act, or on Confession in open Court."*

Soon after the Government was established, Congress passed the *Alien and Sedition Laws.*

The great Apostle of Democracy, Thomas Jefferson, when President of the United States, refused to enforce these *Alien and Sedition Laws,* which were on the statute books, completed legislative acts passed by Congress and signed by his predecessor.

The reason Jefferson refused to enforce these Acts was that he did not believe that they were passed "in pursuance of" the Constitution and that, therefore, they did not become part of the Supreme Law of the Land.

Jefferson voided these *Sedition Acts* because he had respect for his oath of office.

More than a century passed. The world brought us new Sedition Acts but there were no Thomas Jeffersons around and the last Founding Father had long since passed to his reward.

In the early days of struggle for constitutional liberty, men could be hung for what they thought.

In the early days conspiracy was, of course, punishable.

America got away from these obsoleted occasions of political persecution.

Then after a century and a quarter, the outworn codes of by-gone days were resurrected. The statutes that Jefferson refused to enforce were re-enacted.

War time fear psychology seemingly entered administrative minds.

Four days after the arrests of the seventeen young men charged with conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States and set up anti-Semitic dictatorship, the *"Federal authorities expressed their belief that the men under arrest had been drilling primarily to sabotage American supplies and munition plants in the event this country entered the war."*

As there is no war, the question is, "Are we preparing for war time unanimity?"

On the Red Front

Krivitsky Aids Fight on French Communism

Former OGPU Chief Will Not Appear as Witness in Browder Case

By Staff Correspondent of SOCIAL JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Government's star witness in the trial of Earl Browder and his Communist comrades for passport forgeries, General Walter Krivitsky, alias Schmelka Ginsberg, will not appear at the forthcoming trial of the comrades.

General Krivitsky, former OGPU chief for Eastern Europe, in his sensational expose of the Communist technique of espionage, had involved Nicholas Dozenberg, America's No. 2 Communist, in passport violations. In fact, it was Krivitsky's revelations which called the Government's attention to the existence of the passport ring which supplied Communist agents and representatives with forged passports.

Krivitsky Had Data on Dozenberg Abroad

In investigating Nicholas Dozenberg, a self-styled "retired Communist" resident on the West Coast and former Communist chief at the time of the Bridgman raid, the Government discovered that Earl Browder had actually used Dozenberg's name in forging a passport. While Dozenberg was ostensibly traveling in Europe, it was discovered that he had been in America. Hence, Government agents deduced that some comrade had used his name and identity to disguise himself. According to the Government's allegations—and Mr. Browder's own admissions—Browder had been using Dozenberg's name.

Although Dozenberg was actually the representative of the Comintern in organizing the Communist Party in the United States, and presiding over its destiny, yet for some years since the exile of Trotzky, Dozenberg has retired from active participation in Party affairs.

Dozenberg, posing as a connoisseur of art and as amateur artist, succeeded in enlisting the friendship of King Carol of Roumania. Dozenberg capitalized upon Carol's interest in the beautiful ladies of the court, his playboy character and his amateurish interest in art, to dominate Carol. Carol actually protected Dozenberg from other agents of the OGPU and thus brought Roumania under the sphere of Russia's influence. As head of the OGPU in eastern Europe, Krivitsky was familiar with these operations of his agent Nicholas Dozenberg.

Krivitsky's Real Mission in France

General Krivitsky departed from New York during the holidays. His departure was not announced in the press, except by a few keyhole commentators. However, they did not know Mr. Krivitsky's destination or the reason for his sudden departure. The Government permitted Krivitsky to leave the country, even though he was supposed to be the state's star witness in the Browder trial. The reason becomes apparent when it is known that Nicholas Dozenberg had agreed to turn state's evidence and to act as the star witness against Mr. Browder himself.

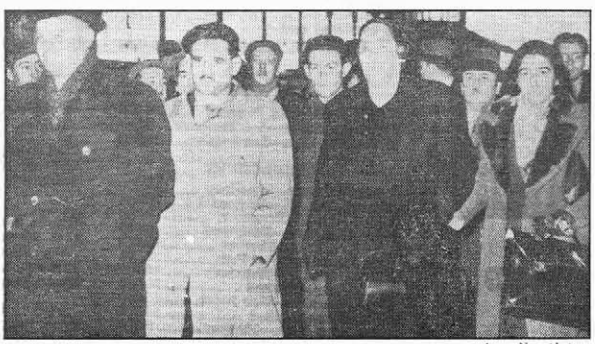
Dozenberg, whose name and identity Browder usurped, is familiar with the inside workings of the passport ring. He once used the ring to obtain a forged passport for himself and for his wife. He will be a better witness for the prosecution than even Krivitsky would have been.

Krivitsky, who had been subpoenaed by the defense to testify against Dozenberg, refused to apply for a renewal of his visitor's permit. The Government feared that Krivitsky's accusations and charges might weaken the state's case, which depends largely upon the credibility of the testimony of Dozenberg; hence, the Government expedited Krivitsky's departure.

Although the commentators and columnists gossiped about the whisper of dire threats by OGPU agents against Krivitsky, the "betrayer," these threats were not the cause of his sudden, not to say secret, departure.

General Krivitsky has gone to France to aid that government in discovering members of the outlawed Communist Party in France and to ferret out the underground machinations of the Party which has been suppressed by the Daladier government. At this time Krivitsky is believed to have landed safely in France, ready to lend his aid to the French government in suppressing Communism in France.

His contribution to that activity in this country was notable.



—*Acme Newsphoto*

Leaders of the Communist Party in France are the object of a search which Gen. Walter G. Krivitsky is leading for the Daladier government. Shown here is Maurice Thorez (left) with a group which met Theresa Goyri (center), Spain's "La Passionaria" when the Spanish Reds fled to France on Gen. Franco's victory. The Daladier government has outlawed Communism in a desperate last minute effort to save France from revolution.

Who Is This Landis?

Some Capsule History on the Career of the Man Who Whitewashed Red Bridges

WASHINGTON, D. C.—When a special Government examiner decides after a long and costly investigation that a man, whom every waterfront worker on the West Coast knows as a Red, is not a "Communist," it might be time to investigate the examiner himself.

The Dies Committee, of course, will not undertake this investigation; Mr. James M. Landis who presided at the examination of Harry Bridges is too close to the Administration. But now that the trial examiner's report has been approved by the Labor Department and the deportation warrant against the alien Red labor racketeer dropped, it may not be out of order to print a brief resume of Dean Landis' previous career.

Before speaking of Mr. Landis, however, it should be said that ***neither the majority of the American people nor such organizations as the American Federation of Labor or the American Legion accept his whitewashing of Harry Bridges.***

Although Secretary of Labor Madame Perkins officially approved of Mr. Landis' findings, National Commander of the American Legion, Raymond J. Kelly, recently announced his disappointment with the Bridges' case and added that he still considered the Red union leader who entered this country illegally two decades ago "a menace to American institutions."

Served Britain in World War

James McCauley Landis was born in Tokyo, Japan, on September 25, 1899, the son of a Presbyterian missionary. He never put foot on the soil of America until he was 13 years old and, judging by some of his later actions, he still seems a bit unacclimated to America and its traditions.

In the World War, for instance, he was content to serve Britain, not the United States, and worked so hard for the Empire in the British Y.M.C.A. service that his parents took him back to Japan after the Armistice to recuperate from a nervous breakdown.

When he had recovered, Landis returned to the United States and entered Princeton University, where he was nicknamed "Chink" and later graduated from the Harvard Law School.

In both institutions of higher learning he won renown for his great intelligence and erudition: He could sit on the top of a quart milk bottle without falling off; he could beat all comers in the important college course known as poker; he had no equals in the game of bridge (at present he is considered one of the ten best contract players in America); and he left Harvard with the highest scholastic rating of any law student since former Supreme Court Justice Brandeis, the noted Zionist.

Was One of 'Brandeis' Boys'

Two years after he had received his law degree, Landis spent a year in Washington as secretary to Justice Brandeis and then went back to Harvard as a professor, using his spare time to write books on jurisprudence with that other celebrated Jewish scholar, Felix Frankfurter.

Landis' acquaintance with Frankfurter put him in the front rank of the Brain Trusters' march on Washington in 1933. He served on the Federal Trade Commission and soon became known around Capitol Hill as one of the most important of the "happy hot dogs"—the name given to the bright young men who were influential in shaping Government policy—due to the recommendation of Frankfurter, who was then teaching at the Harvard Law School.

Landis' most fruitful achievement while in Washington was the authorship of the Securities Act regulating the Stock Exchange. Exasperated lawyers later complained that this piece of legislation was so complicated and muddled that only the author and Einstein could understand it.

Supported the Sit-Down Strikes

In 1935, Landis, his sandy-hair thinning over his gaunt face and hawk nose, was made head of the Securities and Exchange Commission, in which capacity he continued until 1937. While dictator of the S.E.C., he became well acquainted with nearly all the young New Deal parlor pinks in Washington, including Madame Perkins, and won official recognition for public statements supporting the court-packing plan and the sit-down strikes.

When he went back to Harvard to become Dean of the Law School many officials were not sorry. But Labor Secretary Perkins never forgot him. Last year, when the public outcry against Bridges was getting too loud to smother, she asked her old friend to leave his law classes for a few months and take charge of the Bridges' hearing.

A few weeks ago, Dean Landis dutifully handed in his official whitewash. Today, Bridges is back at his job of spreading class antagonism and Communist propaganda in his National Maritime Union.

Landis is back with his books in Harvard.

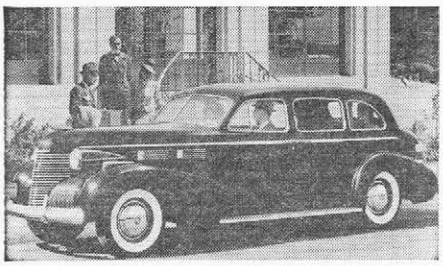
Chicago Group Sponsors Party

WHILE New York friends and distributors of SOCIAL JUSTICE are busy on an active Christian front, our friends in Chicago are by no means idle.

Chicago has not had much publicity in the newspapers. The nation's second city, once smeared in headlines with overplayed accounts of gang crime, is not "news" when it sets about the serious and less sensational activities of civic virtue.

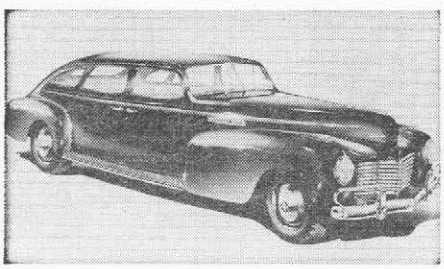
It is not possible for our National Magazine to print accounts of local parties; but we are breaking our rule to mention the "Third Goodwill Party" being sponsored by the Social Justice Distributors of Chicago on Saturday, January 27, at Social Justice headquarters in the Kolping House, 811 Oakdale avenue. Mabel Kelly, chief distributor, announces the party as a benefit both for SOCIAL JUSTICE National Magazine and a donation for Father Coughlin's radio broadcasting.

GRAND PRIZE



Cadillac 72, Fleetwood Body

SECOND PRIZE



Chrysler Crown Imperial

SCHEDULE OF REGULAR VOTES

On Prepaid Subscriptions to
SOCIAL JUSTICE

Subscriptions	Votes
6 months ($1.50)	4,000
1 year ($3.00)	10,000
2 years ($6.00)	30,000

The above are Regular Votes and will maintain the same values throughout the Contest. A special club bonus of 100,000 EXTRA votes will be allowed on each $15.00 worth of subscriptions turned in.

On each new subscription (2-years, 1-year), the following bonuses will be allowed:

40,000 EXTRA votes up to March 4; 30,000 EXTRA votes from March 5 to March 18; 25,000 EXTRA votes from March 19 to April 1; 20,000 EXTRA votes during the final period, April 2 to April 15.

Extra or Bonus Votes are issued only after the conclusion of the Contest.

Get Your Name in the Pot

GRAND PRIZE - - - Cadillac 72, Fleetwood Body	$2,995.00
Second Prize - - - - Chrysler Crown Imperial, 4-Door, 5-Pass.	2,245.00
Third Prize - - - - - Lincoln-Zephyr V-12, 4-Door	1,483.00
Fourth Prize - - - - - La Salle 52 Special, 4-Door	1,440.00
Fifth Prize - - - - - Pontiac 4-Door Sedan	1,152.00
Sixth Prize - - - - - De Soto Custom, 4-Door	985.00
Seventh Prize - - - - - Plymouth De Luxe, 4-Door Sedan	805.00
Eighth Prize - - - - - Ford Tudor De Luxe Sedan	777.00
Ninth Prize (Cash) - - - - -	500.00
100 Grand Cash Prizes - - -	1,618.00
27 Special Cash Prizes	1,000.00
Total of Awards	$15,000.00

$15,000.00 IN ON

First List of Contes

The first list of Contestants in our great "FORWARD AMERICA" Contest is before you in this issue. Now you know whether or not you have a friend or acquaintance—perhaps a relative in the big race. If you see the name of some person you know, write immediately to that person. Tell him or her you want to help out towards Victory.

The really important question is this: IS YOUR NAME ON THIS LIST?

Are you holding back with eight handsome automobile prizes about to be given away FREE—on a strictly Vote basis for subscriptions? Are you delaying while you have the opportunity of being one of 136 winners who will harvest a total of $15,000.00 in cars and cash?

Of course, today's list does not credit in any case to any Contestant more than the 5,000 entry allowed on a first subscription, and t one or two-year subscriptions.

If your name is listed as havin have not yet GOT DOWN TO WO first yearly or two-yearly subscription to the 35,000-class.

Now, if you are NOT on this l IT WOULD BE A SAFE WA TOWN OR COMMUNITY IS NOT

That means a clear field for you. open territory in which to work as a CAN WIN THE CADILLAC, THE C ZEPHYR OR ANY OTHER OF

CALIFORNIA

Bulson, A. H.—San Fernando 35,000
Steadman, Thomas—San Francisco 5,000
Weber, Mrs. Clara—Los Angeles 35,000

CONNECTICUT

Anastasio, Angelo—Waterbury 35,000
Capewell, Mrs. W.—Bridgeport 35,000
Dillon, John J.—Naugatuck 5,000
Fagan, Chas. Aug.—Bridgeport 5,000
Kumpitsch, P. F.—Hartford 35,000
Mills, Albert E.—West Port 35,000
O'Keefe, John T.—Waterbury 35,000
Partyka, Leo—Hartford 35,000
Shea, William M.—New Haven 35,000
Wylie, Alice—Hartford 35,000
Young, John J., Jr.—Hartford 5,000

DELAWARE

Brown, Miss Helen M.—Ashley 35,000

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Borrill, Suzanne—Washington 5,000
Hoerner, Theresa—Washington 35,000
O'Meara, Sadie Ellen—Washington 35,000
Swinburne, Mrs. M. J.—Washington 35,000

FLORIDA

Grubbs, Elsa G.—Delray Beach 35,000
Kelly, James—Miami 35,000

ILLINOIS

Arkin, Mrs. D.—Chicago 35,000
Buhnerkemper, Clarence—Alton 5,000
Dall, Henry G.—Aviston 35,000
Denault, John L.—Mendota 35,000
Evans, John A.—Joliet 35,000
Golden, Margaret—Chicago 35,000
Holtgrave, Frank—Trenton 35,000
Jepson, Mrs. Alice G.—Chicago 35,000
Kinsley, Mrs. Nora—Rockford 35,000
Kunkel, Rev. B.—Smithton 35,000
Lynch, P. J.—Champaign 35,000
Mankas, Mrs. L.—Chicago 35,000
McGrath, Mrs. T.—Chicago 35,000
McLaughlin, Agnes—Chicago 35,000
McManaman, Mrs. F.—Waukegan 35,000
Melito, Vince James—Chicago 35,000
O'Brien, Daniel J.—Chicago 35,000
Roy, Alex—Chicago 35,000
Rust, Mrs. Daisy—E. St. Louis 35,000
Supala, Mrs. M. G.—Berwyn 35,000
Trauscht, C.—Chicago 35,000
Urban, Mrs. Barbara—Chicago 5,000
Waterman, Myrtle M.—Big Rock 35,000
Zobel, Hans J.—Chicago 35,000

INDIANA

Andrews, William—LaFayette 35,000
Borowski, John C.—Ind. Harbor 35,000
Humig, Joseph—Connersville 5,000
Shepherd, Peter M.—Logansport 35,000
Tentegge, Mary—N. Terre Haute 5,000

IOWA

Dunham, John W.—Sioux City 35,000
Kleinpeter, Vincent—Wesley 5,000
Kurt, Louis M.—Dubuque 35,000
Lopez, Frank—Cedar Rapids 35,000
Rastetter, Mrs. Geo.—Decorah 5,000
Uhlenhake, Greg—Ossian 35,000
Vernon, Mrs. Fred G.—Jewell 35,000

KANSAS

Paris, Frances—Larned 35,000

KENTUCKY

Stephens, I. C.—Philpot 35,000

LOUISIANA

Henderson, Jos. Ben—New Orleans 35,000

MAINE

MacDougall, Rod—Rumford 5,000
McAvoy, Mrs. Jos. F.—Benedicta 35,000
Smith, Mrs. M. E.—Augusta 5,000

MARYLAND

Budelis, Leonard—Baltimore 35,000
Dell, Stanley—Baltimore 5,000
Harn, Mrs. C.—Baltimore 35,000
Northrop, A. M.—Silver Spring 5,000
Staubs, Rose Marie—Stemmers Run 35,000

MASSACHUSETTS

Alner, John E.—Roxbury 35,000
Antell, Robert—Spencer 35,000
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Morrello, Jos. F.—St. Lou
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Gaudreau, Edw.—Portsmo

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Huber, Luise—Long Branc
Lennon, Mrs. James—Tren
Mooney, Virginia—Beachw
Naughton, Mrs. Geo.—Jer
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NEW YOR

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Becker, Francis E.—Schen
Belts, Mrs. Cora—Fulton
Berrigan, Mary E.—Yonk
Buckley, Julia C.—Belle H
Byrne, Thos. J., Jr.—Woo
Caffrey, John E.—Syracuse
Cole, Wm. J.—Brooklyn
Constable, Mrs. Anthony—
Cox, Beatrice—New York
Denfeld, M.—Brooklyn
Dietz, Daniel J.—Bronx
Dirkschneider, Eliz.—Elmh
Dolan, Hugh, Jr.—Bronx
Enright, James—Corona
Fink, Leopold—Brooklyn
Fiset, A. O.—Brooklyn
Fragoso, Jos. D.—New Yor
Gallagher, Peter—Brooklyn
Garlock, Lawrence R.—Bu
Gibbons, Martin—Brooklyn
Gilberg, Wm. J.—Brooklyn
Hansen, K.—Bayside
Hundemann, Mrs. S.—W. I
Jackson, Myron J.—Cohoe
Kelly, Harriet F.—Brookly
Kelly, James—New York
Kelly, Thos.—Brooklyn
Kenefick, Mrs. James—Uti
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The next list of names will appear next week. See to it yours is included. You can do this right NOW by filling in and returning the Nomination Blank on this page. It would be a good idea, at the same time, to send in your "Start-Off" subscription so that your name will appear in the 35,000-class right off the bat.

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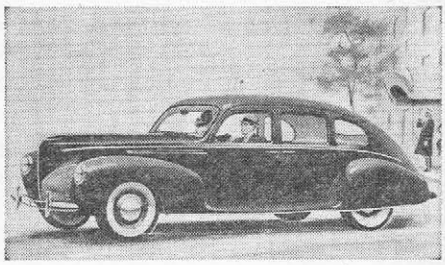

Lincoln-Zephyr V-12

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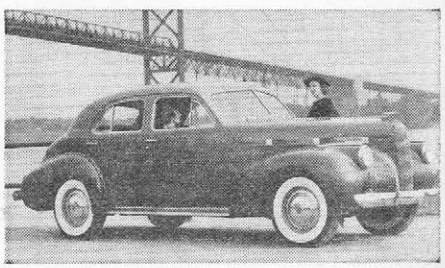

La Salle 52 Special

So Contestants May Know

The accompanying list of names was set up in our composing room several days ago. You see, because of our vast national circulation, the pages of SOCIAL JUSTICE must be made up five to eight days in advance.

For this reason, your name might not appear in the list, although you have sent it in and entered the Contest. Never mind this. Go right to work. Your name will appear in the next list one or two weeks hence.

See to it your name is spelled correctly. Be sure your request for supplies meets with immediate attention. If there is any unnecessary delay, please wire the "Contest Manager" and materials will be rushed to you.

FIVE REASONS FOR ENTERING

'Forward America' Contest NOW!

There are five mighty healthy reasons why YOU should not delay another hour in entering the great "FORWARD AMERICA" Contest. And here they are:

1. **You receive 5,000 Votes immediately your Nomination Blank is received by the "Contest Manager".**
2. **You receive 20,000 Bonus Votes for your first subscription of one or two years turned in.**
3. **You receive credit on ALL subscriptions turned in, according to the Regular Vote Schedule.**
4. **You receive 100,000 Bonus Votes for every $15.00 worth of subscriptions turned in, or any remaining fraction of $15.00.**
5. **DURING THE FIRST PERIOD—NOW DRAWING TO A CLOSE—YOU RECEIVE 40,000 BONUS VOTES FOR EVERY NEW SUBSCRIPTION OF ONE OR TWO YEARS!**

THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT—THAT BONUS VOTE OFFER! IT WON'T LAST MUCH LONGER. THE FIRST PERIOD CLOSES MARCH 4.

SO—HOW ABOUT IT?

FREE VOTE COUPON

for 100 Votes in "FORWARD AMERICA"
Contest starting with this issue:

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I hereby cast 100 Votes for—

(As a Contestant in your $15,000.00 campaign)

own State

oupon filled in and sent to the CONTEST MANAGER
towards winning a prize in the great Contest.

be sent in before Midnight of Jan. 31

'Start Off' Subscription Coupon

(Good for 20,000 Votes)

Return this Coupon to the Contest Manager with your first yearly subscription payment ($3.00), either old or new, and you will receive 20,000 votes, in addition to the votes allowed on Regular Vote Schedule.

Name of Subscriber

Address

City or Town

State

(Your own subscription or renewal will count)

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This coupon, accompanied by the Nomination Blank and your first yearly subscription, will start you in the great Contest with 25,000 Votes, plus the Regular Votes on the subscription, as shown in the Regular Vote Schedule. Only one of these coupons will be credited to a Contestant.

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(Good for 5,000 Votes)

1940

Contest Manager, SOCIAL JUSTICE,
Royal Oak, Michigan.

Please enter my name as a Contestant in the "FORWARD AMERICA" Contest. I understand this Blank filled out and sent in will entitle me to 5,000 Votes and that my first yearly subscription, old or new, will entitle me to 20,000 Votes.

My Name is

My Address is

City or Town *State*

(You may nominate yourself or any other person)

ONLY ONE OF THESE COUPONS WILL BE CREDITED TO A CONTESTANT

Press and Propaganda

Ireland's Warning for Us Americans

Centuries of Experience With British Diplomacy Engenders Skepticism

Mr. Maurice Walsh, the Irish author, writing from Ireland for the SATURDAY EVENING POST (Jan. 13th edition), on the subject of "Ireland in a Warring Europe" warns the United States against the wiles of British diplomacy.

"Great Britain looks to the United States now, as she did in 1914, for moral, financial, and, later on, military support," warns Mr. Walsh's article in the *Post*.

He continues:

"No matter how your President, or your Foreign Office, or your press may assure you about your neutrality — at least, about your military neutrality — we Irish tell you that England is quite confident of bringing you in on her side, with all your ships, and all your bonny fighting men, and all your money besides. The British diplomatic corps will do the job neatly, as usual.

"You are afraid? You may well be afraid. Here in Ireland we say that England is hard to beat in a pitched field, but that she is capable of defeat. But, we add, around the green-cloth council table, she is absolutely invincible. Don't heed Hitler's apparent victories, such as Munich or the forestalling of the Anglo-Soviet pact. England played her own game every time. *We know!*

Devil is a Gentleman By Contrast

"We have met English statesmen four times since 1921 around the council table—and we are no slouchers at a talkfest—but these Englishmen bested us every time without taking the wraps off, even if they had to use threats of 'immediate and terrible war.' We came away with our tails between our legs and we bit each other's ears when we got home. Here in Ireland we say: 'When you meet British diplomats, lift the green cloth to see the cloven hoof. If you see it, carry on. *The devil is a straightforward sort of gentleman as compared with British diplomacy;* you have some hope of seeing what he is driving at; be of good heart. But if you see no cloven hoof, then throw up your hands and surrender. The game is as good as up!' That is our idea of British diplomacy, and we've had hundreds of years' experience with it . . .

"We in Ireland cannot be impressed by the suggestion that the Allies went to war in defense of Poland," the author declares. "Mr. Churchill can weep over the fate of Poland and the fate of Czecho-Slovakia. That same Churchillism let hell loose in Ireland for four years, trampled the national aspirations of Ireland as ruthlessly as the Nazi storm troopers trampled the Poles and the Czechs. Ireland was an ancient and civilized land when Poland's ancient civilization was submerged in the Dark Ages. If it sears the hearts of the English Tories to see Poland Sovietized, I tell them that it is just as painful to us to see one-third of our race being Anglicized.

Cites Domination Over North Irish

"Over a million and a quarter Irish people are still held under British rule in these six counties of the North. Every man jack of that million and a quarter is Irish, and insists on being known as Irish, though many of them as bogey-ridden and witch-doctor ridden into maintaining a well-oiled political machine, run by a clique, in power. You know well what I mean; you know how corrupt but well organized political machine can rule a city or a county or even a State. By means of this British-made machinery, these million and a quarter Irish are in every way as ruthlessly held within the British Empire as were the remaining twenty-six counties, up to the revolt of the Sinn Fein and the establishment of the Free State.

"That puppet-parliament clique which controls them has no other purpose than to keep them so. It has gagged all opposition, interned and imprisoned all who dare to resist, gerrymandered every constituency so as to prevent areas with preponderant majorities from expressing their hatred of their rulers, swamped the whole region with armed police, proclaimed every public meeting called to protest, in every possible way assailed the civil liberties of one-third of Ireland's population, and then given to all inquirers that these six counties really liked to be ruled that way.

"Above all, there reigns here the most outrageous religious bigotry imaginable. No Catholic can, in effect, hold any lucrative post unless he abjures everything that binds North and South, every spiritual and cultural symbol that is dear to the heart of the Irishman.

Keep Out of War Is Tip to America

"We Irish trust and hope, and with all our might appeal ***that no American will ever wish to enter this European conflict until the war aims of the democracies are stated*** in the most clear and unambiguous language . . .

"The giants about us have created magnificently. Yet, time and again, they have destroyed almost as much as they created. They have brought ruin, misery and disaster on Europe in every generation.

"Ireland," writes the *Post* author, "has proclaimed her neutrality. What does this mean? . . . As a result, Dublin is effectively blacked out every night. No public lighting is allowed which cannot be switched off, totally, at a second's notice. For ten miles inland along the southwest coast, all lights are dimmed to prevent sky glare. No weather reports are published. Coast watchers are on the lookout night and day along the Irish shores. The Irish army has been recruited to full strength. There is a strict military censorship of news. All uncomplimentary references to the personnel of all foreign governments are forbidden.

"The northeast corner of Ireland, which is still held forcibly from Ireland by Great Britain, houses depots for the famous old-time Irish regiments of the British army, such as the Royal Inniskillings and the Royal Ulster Rifles and the new London Irish Regiment; these regiments may not be transported to Great Britain by any route touching Eire. Certain re-exports, such as petrol, are now allowed. All transmitting wireless sets are taboo. In short, the Irish government, having agreed to give direct act to neither combatant, has proclaimed and illustrated its neutrality as best it can. That neutrality has been hitherto recognized by both sides. But there is a certain nervousness lest any attempt be made by one or the other of the great powers to disregard it. . . .

"All sorts of industrial products once wholly imported are now being manufactured in Ireland, in small, decentralized factories, scattered through the green fields of Ireland. We, who once never manufactured anything except a few homespuns, now make such specialized things as safety-razor blades, motor strings, dry batteries, typewriter ribbons, carbon paper, enameled hallow ware, cutlery, wallpaper, golf balls, motor tires, aluminum goods, copper tubing, rubber boots, bolts and nuts, tennis balls, bakelite goods, glass bottles, even motor spirit, and so on. We propose to spend, and have in part spent $100-million on housing; nearly half a million on milk for the poor children; we subsidize a widows-and-orphans-pensions scheme. The idle grazing lands are being bought over by the State and divided among landless men at the rate — a heavy rate for this country — of 100,000 acres a year. Considerable headway has been made in vocational education, technical education and elementary education. Ireland is now being dotted all over with rural hospitals than which there is none better equipped in the world. The State subsidizes three theaters. . . .

"It is so easy to buy and sell. **It takes a man to make, and a huckster never made anything, except excess profits. . . .**"

Politics Back of 'Sedition' Raids

(Continued from Page 7)

under passport forgery indictment on only $7,500 bail?

Why was the bail of these young Christians set at exactly the same figure as that of Fritz Kuhn, head of the notorious Nazi bund?

Why did the raids take place just now, when it has been an open secret that Communists drilled men by the thousands in a Hudson River Valley camp two years ago and then shipped them over to Spain to fight for the Reds?

Why were these young men arrested for possessing arms when various subversive and non-subversive organizations throughout the country have long been drilling openly with arms supplied by the Government itself?

The C.I.O. Transport Workers Union in New York, for example, holds drills for its members every week.

Looks Like Politics and War Mongering

Citizens asked these perplexing questions but found no answers in the newspapers.

Readers undertaking to assay the sordid political and war mongering background of the news might bear in mind two important facts:

(1) Appropriations for the Dies Committee expired the first of the year; and there is tremendous pressure on the Administration to prevent its revival.

(2) The United States must give England very much more aid than it does at present in order to assure an Allied victory.

These points would seem to have no connection with a New York "conspiracy" plot; or again, they might be the cornerstone of the whole scandal.

Denunciations of the Dies Committee have often been accompanied with the argument that the Department of Justice is "a much better agency to cope with subversive organizations" than any Congressional Committee. Just when the question of extending the life of the Committee is before Congress, the Department of Justice, through its deservedly popular F.B.I., strikes at secret enemies in America. This was sure to get a lot of "favorable publicity" and, perhaps, avert any more uncovering by Mr. Dies of embarrassing Red influence in high places in Washington.

Haste With Raids Nets Wrong Man

The suddenness with which the F.B.I. went to work in this case was explained by Mr. Hoover as the discovery that members of this "sports club" were "about to begin a series of bombings." Their haste was further displayed in the arrest of Mr. John M. Ryan as one of the 18 "conspirators."

After being arrested along with the other 17, Ryan was discovered to be a civilian employe of a New York police station who had nothing whatever to do with any plot or with the other suspects involved. The F.B.I. was so shocked when it learned of this serious mistake that Mr. Ryan was sent home in a Government limousine and profusely apologized to.

Was the United States Department of Justice once more raiding from a list supplied it by Scotland Yard, as U.S. Attorney General Gregory did in 1917?

Britain Looking For I.R.A. Funds

A week before these raids took place it was announced in the newspapers that Great Britain had discovered that large sums for the Irish Republican Army were being collected in the United States.

From one of the suspects who was seized but released after questioning without arrest, SOCIAL JUSTICE learned that ***the first question asked of the prisoners was whether they knew anything about the I.R.A.*** These F.B.I. investigators said they "weren't interested in the doings of the Christian Front," nor were they concerned about any co-called sedition plot, they were after the I.R.A. angle.

Of course, the newspapers did not print this significant news. The arrests were reported to have been made to prevent bomb outrages, pogroms, etc., and Mr. Hoover was content to let this impression go out to the nation uncorrected. But the questioning of his agents indicated that their main purpose was to find out where the funds for the I.R.A. were coming from.

Now, this information is of no benefit to the United States. By what stretch of legal logic could such knowledge be construed as a "conspiracy to overthrow the Government of the United States?" But **knowledge of the identity of the fund raisers would be of very great interest to the Empire of Great Britain.**

Therefore, a little study of this puzzling case raises the startling question whether the F.B.I., a Government agency of the United States, is once more being used by Great Britain as Attorney General Gregory's Department was used in 1917.

There is another important angle in the British aspect of a Christian Front smear. The outstanding neutral in the United States today is Father Coughlin, the beloved Radio Priest of Royal Oak. If he could be destroyed by a smear campaign, the Empire would have a much better chance of inveigling this country into a fuller assistance alliance.

The British will be grateful for any smearing publicity this case will bring down on Father Coughlin.

Foreign correspondents report that the news of the New York arrests was immediately broadcast by shortwave to England where the government-owned radio disseminated the story widely.

On the Farm Front

Producer Must Sell, Can't Wait for Price

Hog Growers Seek Same Benefits Given by Court in Cotton Case

By BERNARD J. O'CONNOR

PROBABLY the most cogent argument in support of a cost-of-production measure for agriculture is the fact, recognized by the United States Supreme Court in the famed Stahman case, that American farmers market their products, not of their own volition but under economic determination.

That is to say that most farmers, usually, are unable to wait for favorable prices before marketing their goods. When their products are ready for the market, one or more factors operate to force producers to sell their commodities—to throw themselves on the mercy of those who set prices. And, sadly for the farmers, that mercy is almost wholly absent.

When prices are inordinately low, as they have been for the greater part of the last decade, farmers must sacrifice all hope of a fair return for their labor and investment in order to avoid a total loss through spoilage, or in order to obtain ready cash to meet financial obligations.

Industrialist Sets Both Price and Profit

Automobile manufacturers, furniture manufacturers, steel manufacturers and all other producers of industrial products set and receive for their goods prices equal to the cost of producing them, plus a profit. And that profit not infrequently is excessive, because prices in many cases obviously are based upon how much the manufacturers can get — how much the public will pay, rather than upon how much the product is worth, or how much a "fair profit" would be.

An industrialist who deliberately sold products for any length of time at less than their cost of production would be either a philanthropist, a mental case or, eventually, a bankrupt.

Yet the American farmer, who produces the nation's most essential commodities, who supplies food and clothing for the country's 130-million inhabitants, apparently is expected to do that very thing. Not so fortunate as the industrialist, he must take his chances with the vagaries of the market. He must accept whatever price wholesalers, processors and speculators please to pay him. Unlike the manufacturer he has little, if any, voice in price determination. So, with few exceptions, this has resulted in the last 10 years in prices inadequate to compensate him for the cost of producing his product and give him a reasonable profit.

Government Tries Bonus Experiments

Efforts of President Roosevelt and Agriculture Secretary Wallace to alleviate the plight of the farmer have been in the direction of Government bounties and parity payments rather than toward raising the market prices in the fashion they should be raised —by forcing wholesalers and processors to pay producers a fair price.

One of the most lamentable of Mr. Wallace's excursions into the field of "aiding" farmers by measures which only intensified their distress was the hog processing tax, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court in 1936.

Although theoretically the processors paid the tax, actually the farmers bore the burden of it in decreased prices they received for their products. Approximately $264-million was collected by the Government in these taxes between November, 1933, when the law went into effect and January, 1936, when it was ruled invalid. Between 2-million and 3-million farmers really paid the processors' tax and about 900,000 received some of it back in the form of "benefit payments". Those 900,000 beneficiaries were hog producers who complied with reduction quotas under the now outlawed Triple A. The others received nothing, despite the fact they had been the victims of the law.

Bill to Refund Processing Tax Is Up

Last year, at the first session of the 76th Congress, the Senate passed unanimously a bill providing for the refund of these processing taxes to the farmers who bore the burden of them. The measure, which offers a simplified procedure by which the producer can collect without expenditure of much time and money, is expected to be passed by the House during the current session.

At hearings on the bill before a subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry last May, Louis B. Ward, economist, now Editorial Director of SOCIAL JUSTICE, painted a graphic picture of economic determination which forces farmers to sell their products for whatever price is offered.

Mr. Ward took issue with Secretary Wallace on whether the farmer bore the burden of the processing tax. Citing the Stahman case in the Supreme Court as a parallel, and referring to a report prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, a Department of Agriculture unit, Mr. Ward declared there was no question that the hog producers really paid the tax and were entitled to refunds.

"The tax was paid by the farmers under duress of goods," he said. "Now, gentlemen of the committee, 25 years ago, anyone who argued that way would be in the field of the abstract. English law and American law long recognized duress of persons, but duress of goods was in the twilight zone of controversy. The United States Supreme Court came to the rescue of your petitioners in the decision in the Stahman case. What are the facts? There are 169 hog markets in the country, including 17 large ones. Three million producers may send their products to these 169 markets. Two million producers of hogs for slaughter in the commercial markets do send them there. Livestock for slaughter is not to be confused with other agricultural commodities which came under the various agricultural adjustment acts. The producer must market under economic determination, not at will. You cannot hold a hog when the day of sale arrives. For pigs born in the spring, generally October to October is the marketing year. To hold over is asinine. Within that year a well-planned program sends the producer to market when weight is made, when corn is fed out, when taxes are due, when interest is due, when the bank loan is called. But whatever the circumstance, it is economic determination that sends that hog to market, and it is sheer and harsh economic determination. Once sent, it matters not what market it is. There are no preferential markets in this country for hogs.

Ruling in Cotton Case Asked for Hogs

"The network of the market is covered, and the farmer gets, transportation qualifying only, the same price in every market in the country. You cannot recall a hog once it is sent to market. That is what we mean by 'economic determination,' and that is what we mean by 'duress of goods.'

"The United States Supreme Court in the Stahman case recognized this, in the case of imperishable cotton. In that case, as I recall, the tax was levied upon the ginner and a lien was placed upon the cotton, which immobilized it until the tax was paid. Now, the owner of that cotton needed it released, so he walked up to the wicket of the United States Collector or Treasury representative and paid another man's tax."

Mr. Ward praised the Supreme Court for holding that the owner had not paid the tax voluntarily, but under economic determination in order to obtain release of the cotton. Thus was announced for the first time the great doctrine of economic determination, which ran counter to all previous legal thought on voluntary payment of such taxes.

In view of the Court's enlightened opinion in that case, which permitted recovery of taxes paid by the owners, Mr. Ward declared that the hog producers likewise were entitled to the same consideration. If economic determination operates against imperishable cotton, as the Court held, it applies even more so in respect to perishable hogs, he asserted.

Representative William Lemke of North Dakota also testified before the committee on behalf of the hog farmers. And he, too, presented conclusive evidence that farmers are helpless in the hands of those who control markets. Quoting from a Department of Agriculture booklet entitled *"An Analysis of the Effect of the Processing Taxes Levied Under the Agricultural Adjustment Act,"* he showed that the farmers unquestionably paid the processors' tax by receiving drastically lowered prices for their hogs. Statistics revealed that prior to the process tax the spread, or difference, between the price paid by processors to farmers for live hogs and the price received by processors for processed hogs ranged from 61 to 84 cents per 100 pounds. When the processing tax became law that spread jumped to $2.95.

Obviously then, processors paid their processing tax with money they formerly paid farmers. They simply slashed the farmers' price by the amount of the tax. Moreover, as Lemke pointed out, the money thus received by the Government was not distributed to all hog producers as benefit payments. Only 17 out of every 100 hog farmers qualified for payments by agreeing to production quotas. The other 83, however, bore the same tax burden without getting anything in return. And those who did receive bounties got only $2.25 per 100 pounds, while taking an average price reduction of $2.34.

That was the New Deal way of helping the farmer. Despite its disastrous results, though, the experience proved beneficial from one standpoint. It brought to light a hitherto unrecognized doctrine of agricultural philosophy. The highest court in the land acknowledged that the farmer does not market his goods freely, but sells under economic determination; and this fact demonstrates conclusively that the farmer cannot prosper until he is emancipated from the market lords who refuse to pay him a fair price. Freedom from this enslavement can be accomplished through enactment of a cost-of-production law guaranteeing producers a reasonable profit.

MONEY

Facts You Should Know

WE HOPE we have made it clear how banks manufacture so-called *credit-money* which is loaned to private individuals and also loaned to the United States Government itself. This amazing operation is accomplished by the use of the magic fountain pen; and this *credit-money* is brought into existence simply by banks resorting to bookkeeping entries.

Perhaps you raise the reasonable question: "If banks create money, why cannot every bank acquire unlimited amounts of interest-bearing loans—which are the basis of *credit-money*—and investments?"

The answer is that there is a point where prudence must balance greed. Every time a local bank creates additional *credit-money*, this money actually represents only the bank's promise-to-pay. Now, the local banker knows that he is subject to the Federal Reserve Banking System, which in turn is controlled by the dictates of the international bankers.

The large Central Banks or Federal Reserve Bank in this country can, and deliberately does, cause genuine depositors to lose "confidence." When they lose confidence and want their money, and a local bank has issued too much promise-to-pay money—bank credit—the small banker's insolvency becomes apparent.

* * *

Under this vicious system of banks manufacturing *credit-money*, it is not possible for either individuals or the Government to have any of this type of money in existence without either the individual or the Government going into debt to the banks.

Bank *credit-money* has been substituted for our actual national money or currency, and herein lies the evil of the entire matter. No bank *credit-money* can even exist without debts being incurred: the greater the debt, the greater the volume of money.

As proof that this actually goes on, we again quote the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, in *Hearings on H. R. 5357, the Banking Act of 1935,* Page 399: "Money is created in our present system by banks loaning to corporations, to individuals, and to the Government."

The basic fallacies of this system of money origination are three:

(1) This system forces every citizen to pay tribute (interest) to the bankers for the very *existence* of the necessary medium of exchange or money.

(2) Every person who uses this type of money — bank credit — is thereby forced to pay an *invisible tax* to people who have done nothing to earn it. It is the greatest annual tax the American people pay, yet few of them realize how they are being surreptitiously bled.

(3) When anything is loaned, it may be recalled. Therefore, the amount of money in existence is always subject to being cut down because bankers have only to call their loans and refuse to make new loans to force out of existence our necessary medium of exchange. As bank loans are called in, the nation's money is cancelled out of existence.

The first and direct result of this is falling, fluctuating and distorted price levels, which in turn produces unemployment — followed by foreclosures, and a resultant concentration of ownership of wealth in the hands of a few.

Problem: ***How do individuals, corporations, and the Government obtain bank credit-money?***

'Filthy Lucre' in the Early Church

Part Five of an Historical Study Into the Immorality of Usury

By Louis B. Ward
Editorial Director of SOCIAL JUSTICE

IN ANY DISCUSSION of usury in the early Christian Church, we must remember that all Christians were permeated with the old Hebrew antipathy toward any charge for the use of money.

The early Christian spirit was a spirit of generosity and brotherly love, wherein the sharing of goods was as common as the sharing of sympathy, affection, kindness and other aspects of Christian charity.

The loan generally presupposed distress and was far removed from the commercial loan of today. It is safe to say that most loans were extended without the demand of their repayment.

Peter and Paul

Saint Peter had nothing to say on usury.

Saint Peter was striking at avarice when he said, "Feed the flock of God which is among you, taking care of it, not by constraint, but willingly, according to God: not for filthy lucre's sake, but voluntarily." (*I Peter, V, 2.*)

Saint Paul likewise was admonishing the bishops against greed, "Bishops must not be lovers of money, deacons must not be greedy of filthy lucre." (*I Tim. III, 3, 11*).

Again Paul said, "The bishops must be blameless as God's steward . . . not greedy of filthy lucre but given to hospitality." (*Titus 1, 2.*)

Paul was worried about the faith. He feared the bishops selling out to the enemies of Christ. "As they of the circumcision who taught the things which they ought not, for filthy lucre's sake." (*Titus 1, 7.*)

Yet in these we have no mention of usury.

Peter and Paul, we repeat, were protesting against the spirit of greed.

Apollonius

In the second century Apollonius was distinguishing the false profit from the true and asked among other questions, "Does he lend money out at usury?" This is fairly definite language particularly when used to distinguish the false from the true.

Clement of Alexander

Clement of Alexander in his work "*Adversus Marcion*" writes: "The law prohibits a brother from taking usury." And then Clement explained that by "brother" is meant not only those of the same parents but those of the same race and sentiments.

Tertullian

Tertullian tells us that Christians should not take usury but on the other hand Christians are bound to lend to those not likely to be able to repay. This was mere repetition of the spiritual counsel of Saint Luke referred to in our preceding article.

Cyprian

Cyprian in the middle of the third century, addressed himself to the spirit of worldliness, avarice and greed with the definite mention of usury. "Very many bishops," wrote Cyprian, "who ought to furnish both exhortation to others, despising their divine charge, became agents in secular business, forsook their thrones, deserted their people, wandered about over foreign provinces, hunted the market for gainful merchandise, while brethren were starving in the church.

"They sought to possess money in hoards. They seized estates by crafty deceits. *They increased their gains by multiplying usuries.* What do not such as we deserve for sins of this kind?"

Council of Elvira

In the beginning of the fourth century, this provincial Council legislated only as follows:

"Should any cleric be found to have taken usury, let him be degraded and excommunicated. If any layman shall be proved a usurer and shall have promised, when corrected, to abstain from the practice, let him be pardoned. If, on the contrary, he persevere in his evil doing, he shall be excommunicated."

Council of Nice

In the year 325 the Council of Nice legislated as follows:

"Since many so-called Christians, animated by a desire of increasing their property and for the purpose of making illicit gain, forgetful of the Divine Scriptures which say, 'He gave not his money on usury,' lent their money, taking usury thereon, this Synod declares that, hereafter, any shall be found taking usury on money or goods, or carrying on trade for the sake of profit, he shall be deposed from the clergy and excommunicated."

Pope Julius

Pope Julius who reigned from 337 to 352 wrote: "It is filthy lucre when one in the harvest time through avarice, not through necessity, get grain at two *denarii* per peck and keeps it until he gets four or six."

That would make a fine inscription to place in bronze over the Chicago Board of Trade.

Basil the Great

From Saint Basil the Great, Saint Gregory of Nice and Saint Ambrose, there is reconstructed, by the Rev. Father Patrick Cleary of Maynooth, in his remarkable study on usury, frequently referred to in this series, a description of usury of the early Christian centuries. We quote:

"Men find themselves in present difficulty and to escape one evil, plunge into another. Caught by the bland face and apparent altruism of the usurer a sum is paid and, loan in pocket, the debtor goes his way rejoicing and spends the money freely. The day of payment, however, comes round. The usurer now seems less kind. Further usury has to be paid and, since it is not forthcoming, it too has to be added to the principal which thus ever grows and grows. Or it may be that the usurer presses more severity to save his credit, the debtor borrows a larger sum from another source, to pay the former creditor and clear the usury required by the new loan.

"Either method is but the postponement of an increasing difficulty.

"Weary of life, hating the days that hurry on to the appointed hour, the poor debtor sinks into a state of despondency. At last, perhaps, the poor man has to sell his children into slavery.

"I have seen . . . fine fellows dragged into the market place, that they might be sold to pay their father's debts.

"In the auction their value is depreciated by the usurer, the debts remain unmet and the father returns ready for the debtor's prison or perhaps, a thing which Gregory of Nyssa considers a frequent occurrence, to a suicide's grave.

"Nay, after death, the poor debtor is not left in peace. For Saint Ambrose relates that he has often seen the remains held up and burial denied until the debt be paid by his relatives.

"And all the time the usurer brazens it out and turns philosopher to defend himself, saying, 'the poor man was born under an unlucky star'."

Saint Basil said, "Anything is better than such a state. You have hands, you have a trade. Hire your labor for the sake of gain. Sell your dishes. Sell your clothes. Sell your cattle. Sell your furniture. It is less disgraceful to beg than to defraud the creditor of his money given at usury."

Saint Ambrose

Saint Ambrose regarded usury as properly levied only upon an enemy. He wrote "*If one may kill a man then he may seek interest from him.*"

Yet, even before the days of clerics, churchmen compromised on the subject of usury. In the year 501 the Visigoth bishops approved the Code of Alaric which reproduced the Roman law on usury.

This was the one per cent per month legal interest.

In the year 693 the Council of Toledo approved the Code of Egica, legalizing usury.

Justinian

Under Justinian came a new concept of interest. The wealthy and the illustrious lender was limited to four per cent, while the legal rate for others was reduced from 12 per cent to 6 per cent.

Justinian had another great plan embodied in his code. It was this: "*Interest could never equal the principal of a loan.*"

In the year 850 Synod of Royal City of Ticinium demanded the restitution of usury which had been collected.

In the year 829 the Council of Paris met. It was facing a frightful situation. France was agricultural. There was no commerce to speak of. Yet the interest rates had risen to from two hundred to three hundred per cent.

Usury was defined as receiving more than was lent and interest taking was prohibited by the Council.

The laws of Edward the Confessor prohibited usury, for Edward had learned at the French Court that "*usury is the root of all vices.*"

England's outstanding statesman was Alfred the Great. In the Laws of Alfred the Great, the chattels of the usurer were forfeited, his land escheated and the corpse was forbidden burial in consecrated ground.

Good Company

From *Exodus* through *Leviticus, Jeremiah,* the *Psalms, Esdras, Ezechiel* and the *Talmud* come the plain teachings from the ancient Hebrews that usury was unlawful.

From ancient Greece came the Laws of Solon the Wise, freeing the farmers of all debt and reflating the coinage for debtor relief of the middle class.

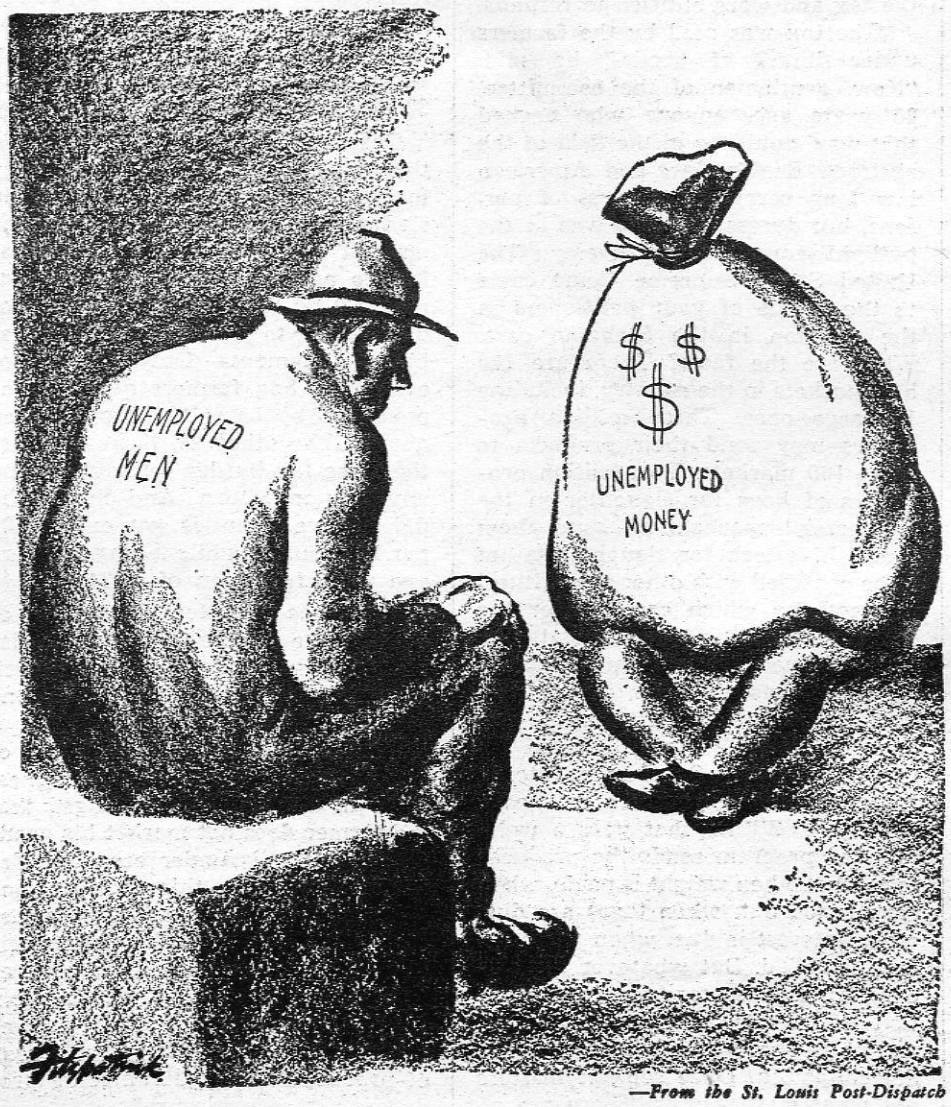
From ancient Rome came the teachings of the philosophers and the debtor relief of Julius Caesar. From the *New Testament* came the new doctrine of the "Great Security," the security of a loan, God's security, behind it for those in distress.

In these articles are carried many quotations from the Old Testament, the Fathers of the Early Church together with the contributions of the wisest of legislators, Solon, Caesar, Justinian, Edward the Confessor and Alfred the Great.

We recommend once more to the Congress of the United States the review of the great moral law and then its application by the Jewish Rabbins, Solon the Wise and Julius Caesar, Justinian, Edward the Confessor and Alfred the Great, safe company and fellow-travellers on the road of justice and truth.

We recommend these as better by far than travelling with the representatives of the small loan racket, that batten of the poor in our boasted twentieth century civilization.

No Wonder the Folks Talk About Ham and Eggs!



—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch

I Take My Stand

(Continued from Page 4)

ring up the multitudes; what though they maintain that you consort with sinners—be they Nazi or anti-Semitic or what-not—were not more scurrilous epithets than these hurled at Jesus Christ?

Counsels Against Force and Violence

"Gentlemen of the Christian Front, I am sadly conscious that in Germany an Adolf Hitler protested that his movement was in defense of Christianity. Beware of falling into his evil ways of assuming to yourselves the interpretation of Christianity and its practices; by perpetrating in its sacred name the excesses that are frowned upon by Christianity.

"Be ye Christians in the full sense of the word. The Crusaders of old were Christian Fronters when they repulsed the Mohammedan hordes. We saw, too, the brave Polish people establish the Christian Front. We saw it spring up in Italy. And we witnessed the activities of a Christian Front that was forced to defend the lives, the liberties and the properties of Spain against the invasion of the international Popular Bolshevik Front.

"Christianity, however, does not teach that you and your fellow citizens shall submit to any injustice which definitely aims at the destruction of the immortal souls of men.

"Christianity does not teach that the Mystical Body of Christ shall submit to the mystical body of Satan.

"Christianity does not teach that a peaceful citizenry will surrender private properties, liberties and national culture to an unjust aggressor."

These were the principles and aims enunciated last July. These were, as far as I know, the principles and aims which were adopted.

Literally lifting the words following this quotation from their context the Communist press intimated that the Christian Front was established to use "the Franco way" as a first resort rather than as a last resort.

Rather than give publicity to these statements a clever campaign of indirect vilification was engaged in last week by public speakers and writers to make a Roman or, preferably, a Moscow holiday for those who still prefer Barabbas to the Victim of Calvary.

* * *

Pius X Warned Spain 30 Years Ago

No observant person questions the need of a Christian Front in America—a Christian Front for Jew and Gentile—lest there be imposed upon all of us a Popular Marxian Front. No informed person denies that the day for tolerance towards the Communist Front has passed.

In 1906, long before the Spanish Civil War broke out, Pius X addressed a letter to the Church of Spain, the contents of which are applicable to American Christians. On that occasion — thirty years before the revolution—he said: "All must remember that nobody has the right to remain indifferent, when religion or the public welfare are in danger. Those who strive to destroy religion and civil society aim above all at getting control, as far as possible, of the direction of public affairs and at having themselves elected legislators. It is therefore necessary that Christians should strive with all their might to avert that danger." . . .

In our days we have seen Christ scourged from our schools, His principles mocked in our courts, His enemies applauded in our labor unions, His counsels rejected in our industries and His enemies defended by our Government.

In our days we have witnessed, without hindrance from law, thousands of young Americans recruited to fight on the side of the Hammer and Sickle against the Cross of Christ, and drilled in the use of firearms as they prepared for their seditious attack upon the King of Creation.

Roosevelt's Welcome to Soviet Recalled

In our days we became alarmed when President Roosevelt, in addressing an answer to Mr. Oumansky, the ambassador for godless Russia, said:

"It has given me deep satisfaction to hear from you of the feeling of genuine friendship which the peoples of the Soviet Union have for the American people, ***a feeling which you are assured is fully reciprocated.***

"I have noted your statement that the purpose of your mission is to strengthen and develop friendly cooperation between our two countries. **You may be sure that you will enjoy my full support, as well as every assistance of the Government of the United States in your efforts to achieve that purpose.**

"I am grateful for the expression of good wishes which you have conveyed on behalf of your government. In return, please convey to the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics my hope for the continued peace and prosperity of the Soviet Union." (SOCIAL JUSTICE, July 26, 1939.)

Yes, as I re-read these words, the bleak winter winds carry to my ears the moans of those millions of Christians who, without official protest from our Government, were murdered by order of the rulers of the Soviet Union.

* * *

An Actual Record of Sedition Here

And so, seventeen young men, members of rifle clubs, are charged with sedition by the Government, while the press of the nation inferentially is charging with sedition the entire membership of the Christian Front.

If the Department of Justice and the newspapers are so solicitous for ferreting out sedition, let me call to their official attention this communistic case taken from the records of the Dies Committee, page 396, volume I. It reads as follows:

"The 'reds' appear to wield some strange but powerful influence in high circles, for they are able to squash investigations and efforts to prosecute members of their organizations who have been accused of sabotage. The case of the United States dirigible *Akron* is a good example. Following an investigation in 1933, it was alleged that Paul Kassay, an alien, had purposely refrained from placing needed rivets in the framework of the *Akron* during its construction. Kassay had been working on the steel frame before his discharge. Shortly after this he was arrested in Ohio and charged with violation of the *Ohio Sedition Law*, at which time his bail and legal expense, amounting to over $40,000, were raised by Communist forces. After his release he was not deported or rearrested, and he is still at large in the United States, although it had been reported Kassay admitted when apprehended by Department of Justice agents that he meant to see that the *Akron* would never take the air. It did take the air, but the omission of rivets so weakened the structure that the giant dirigible crashed, killing most of the crew.

Confessed Saboteur Still a Free Man

"Shortly before the *Akron* disaster a Navy bombing plane crashed at San Diego, California, resulting in the death of a pilot. Subsequent investigation revealed that someone had weakened the wings so that eventually they would collapse. Kassay was employed in the plant in San Diego at the time of the construction of the plane.

"Kassay, it is alleged, admitted that he had led Communist uprisings in Austria-Hungary after the World War. A series of plane disasters began shortly before and after he had been apprehended in this country. (Mr.) Yetta Land, attorney, since then Communist candidate for office in Ohio, defended Kassay. The latter was tried only for the alleged violation of the Ohio criminal-syndicalism law, and this law was found to be unconstitutional."

Newspaper Stories Badly Bungled

Moreover, if a portion of the press of this nation were not so prejudiced, it would have corrected the original statements printed and picturized about the seizure of arms made one week ago today in the homes of the arrested members of the Christian Front and others.

Here is the suppressed and tortured truth:

Many newspapers printed a picture of the young marksmen in action, which was supposedly taken with a telescopic camera. According to the mother of one of the youths, this original picture was lifted from her son's dresser during the process of the raid.

And, according to the public press, Mr. Hoover's department issued a statement that 12 Springfield rifles were seized by his agents during the raids. Recognizing the seriousness of what I am about to say, I assert that the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation either did not know what they were talking about, or else the prejudiced press mis-reported the statements released to them. There were no 12 Springfield rifles seized.

What is my authority for this statement? None other than the United States Army, whose officers, according to a printed report, examined the firearms confiscated and found only two Springfield rifles and a motley assortment of other material, including outmoded guns whose proper place, at least for some of them, were in the Smithsonian Institute or over your grandfather's mantlepiece.

This corrected report, which came from men in the United States Army, appeared, as far as I know, only in *The Brooklyn Eagle.*

Probably when it reached the desks of many other editors, they were inclined to whistle *"The March of the Wooden Soldiers"* or hum a melody from Gilbert and Sullivan's opera.

One biased newspaper, interested in peddling its prejudices to the fire-eating opponents of the Christian Front, preferred, however, to print these lines: (I refer to the *New York Daily News* of last Thursday)

"Explosion destroys duPont factory . . . The Christian Front, anti-Semitic organization . . . was under suspicion."

All Were Members of Legal Gun Clubs

Widespread publicity was given to the *cache* of arms seized by the agents of Mr. J. Edgar Hoover and his superior, the Honorable Frank Murphy. For your information, this *cache* of arms was not found in one place. Rather, it was a collection of seizures made in the various houses and localities frequented by these 17 young men, not all of whom were members of the Christian Front.

Bear in mind, nearly all these young men belong to authorized gun clubs. Among the score or so of weapons seized from various homes, little publicity was given to the fact that they had not been stolen as reported; that four of them were .22 rifles such as youngsters use for target practice or for rat hunting; that one obsolete, rusty rifle had been used at the Battle of Manila years ago; that the sword was an heirloom from the Battle of Gettysburg; that two of the tin cans—dangerous weapons that they are—were used by an 18-year-old boy for developing pictures; and that the bayonet was an ancestral relic which some smart Aleck camera man or his collaborator tied to one of the ancient, war-worn weapons. The picture printed in the papers made interesting and profitable publicity — at the expense of facts and truth.

Nor was adequate publicity given to the fact that there are hundreds of authorized rifle clubs existing in America; that this was one of them, incorporated under a charter issued by the National Rifle Association under the name of *"Grassy Slopes Pistol and Rifle Club"*; that most of the useable rifles they had were issued by the National Rifle Association or purchased from authorized registered dealers; and that one of the officials appointed by the National Rifle Association was Mr. John Hanrahan, who is the actual head of the *"Grassy Slopes Rifle Club."*

The very silence on the part of the publicists to emphasize these facts, and their attempt to make the reading public believe that a forbidden, illegal *cache* of arms was found—as if it were in some secluded, hidden, secret place—displays the mentality and prejudice behind this journalistic account.

Radicals Have Own Rifle Drills

And we pause to wonder why the Federal Bureau of Investigation was so interested in investigating this particular rifle club to which belonged some members of a unit of the Christian Front, while no record of investigation has been headlined relative to the rifle clubs of the Communists and Nazis, the rifle units of the C.I.O., the rifle units of the Transport Workers. And yet these members of the *"Grassy Slopes Rifle Club,"* some of whom, incidentally, were members of a unit of the Christian Front—not all of them—are accused by the Government of sedition; are accused of plotting to overthrow the Government of the United States; and to oppose by force of arms the authority of the United States Government.

If they are guilty, let them suffer the penalty of the law; if they are innocent, let them be freed.

No wonder that certain news journals whose editors endeavor to avoid prejudice and who resent being duped by propaganda—no wonder they regret that the Federal Bureau of Investigation with its admirable chieftain, J. Edgar Hoover, were used as a springboard from which was catapulted an attack upon the members of the Christian Front. They know that the Christian Front stands for God and country, even though a few crackpots, as they call them, found entrance into its ranks. They know that the Communists stand for anti-God and anti-country. And they also know, according to page 397, volume I of the Dies Report, that Comrade Kassay—K-a-s-s-a-y, not C-a-s-e-y—who admitted that he would see that the *Akron* would never take the air, is a free, protected man in America today.

No Tolerance for Satan Admissable

I speak of these things to indicate the need for establishing a genuine Christian Front modeled upon the principles of Christ and encouraged by the words of the Venerable Pontiff to whose writings I formerly referred —a Christian Front that is tolerant

(Continued on Page 17)

Letters

(We aim to make this a free forum and readers' opinions are invited. Naturally the views expressed are not always those of this magazine.—EDITOR.)

Abolish Trade Treaties

TO THE EDITOR:

I want to express my appreciation for the splendid magazine SOCIAL JUSTICE. I hope it will grow bigger and better as time goes by.

Now that Congress is in session, I hope that you will devote an extensive amount of space to the activities under the Capitol dome, so that we may be advised on matters under consideration in Congress.

I wish there was some way to arouse the laborer and farmer to the dangers lurking in the Roosevelt-Hull reciprocal treaties, so that a mighty protest would resound through the Halls of Congress. If this New Deal double-cross is allowed to continue, the United States farmer might as well fold up and hibernate.

If we had the alert citizenry we love to boast about, this betrayal of our people would have been stopped long ago; as it is, there are only a few of us who pester Congress with vigorous protests, and achieve next to nothing because of the ignorance and laziness of our highly intelligent citizens.

I hope SOCIAL JUSTICE will urge its readers to bring pressure on Congress to abrogate the now existing trade treaties, consummated by Hull, and return to the Constitutional way of treaty-making.

—George Kust

Two Rivers, Wis.

Now for Lincoln Day

TO THE EDITOR:

Searching history, Senator Vandenberg discovered a notice of the first Jackson dinner in the Washington *Globe*, headlined "Republican Celebration." This was held at Brown's Hotel, Washington, on January 8, 1835, "—in honor of the extinguishment of the national debt and commemorating the battle of New Orleans."

It is a far cry from the celebration of Jackson day in 1835 with a debt-free nation to sober meditation in 1940 over a $42-billion debt.

Lincoln's birthday is drawing near. Why not reflect on his action during the Civil War when he prevailed upon Congress to authorize the issuance of $450-million in legal tender Treasury Notes with which he brought the war to a successful ending.

Let us not forget that $346,681,000 of these same Treasury Notes are still serving the American people as their only debt-free, interest-free medium of exchange.

—S. O. Sanderson

Rochester, Minn.

Money Needed Here

TO THE EDITOR:

While we admire the Finns for their brave fighting, and although we appreciate their honesty in paying their debt to us, I think it is an outrage to send $100,000 over there for relief when we have insufficient pensions for our aged, and insufficient food, heat and clothing for the millions of unemployed in our own country. It seems to me that we might better take that money and use it for our own people who are so in need of it.

The very politicians who are opposed to increasing pensions for the old people in America are the ones who are advocating Finnish relief.

Now we read that Senator King thinks we ought to make a loan of $60-million to Finland. After this war, Finland might not be able to repay this loan, and since it was noted that England has become the financial advisor of Finland, it is very doubtful if Finland would ever repay this money.

To send money to Europe and to propose to give loans to Europe is as impractical as the Ham and Eggs plan in California, or the Bigelow plan here which all the generous politicians cried down.

—M. J. Carter

Cincinnati, Ohio

Why Borrow Money?

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems a pity that just when the President and Senator Taft were getting warmed up in their "Punch and Judy" show about six- and seven-billion-dollar budgets, Senator Vandenberg should come out with an invitation to a "Jackson Day" dinner "in honor of the extinguishment of the National debt"—as if to say phooey on the fake show.

This issue, extinguishment of the national debt, should be interesting to the other Congressmen and Senators, particularly those who profess ignorance of money, or are still "studying the issue," yet unhesitatingly vote for additional appropriations predicated on debt. If these Congressmen are ignorant of money and its inception they are ignorant of the Constitution of the United States which they swear to uphold and defend and therefore are unworthy to be sworn in as public servants.

Senator Vandenberg's intrusion has provoked many of the voters to ask the reason for there being a national debt. Does not our Constitution say that Congress shall have the right to coin and regulate the value of money? Why, then, do we borrow it?

This being an election year, it seems this is the opportune time for all of us to ask our candidates what they know about money and the authority delegated by Congress.

It is the time to ask our Congressional candidates why there should be a national debt and what they intend to do in order that the debt will be extinguished.

—Fred A. Geier

Cincinnati, Ohio

U.S. Never a Democracy

TO THE EDITOR:

In the January 6th issue of SOCIAL JUSTICE, I read: "—now, any intelligent school child knows that America is not merely a 'democracy' but a Republic—."

The United States never was a democracy, merely or otherwise. Nothing is more striking about the debates of the Constitutional Convention (any library) than the distrust of its members of what is known as democracy. The founders chose the golden mean, between government by the many and government by the few, and they established a Republic so as to be on the one side opposed to democracy and on the other to monarchy.

After fifty years of democracy, it may seem strange but the Civil War was fomented under the guise of democracy and during that period of history, to propound democracy was treason against the Government of the United States and upon conviction the penalty was death by a firing squad of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Our size repels our ever being a democracy, but that is not the important point. Democracy was the "bait" which Stalin used in Russia. It was he, in 1935, who ordered the Communists in this country "to travel in the name of democracy." That is why the loudest advocates of democracy are Communists, Collectivists, and all that.

Investigate, and you will learn that the democracy (factually) in community form is Communism.

People today are too indifferent or too lazy to investigate things, and that is why they are being duped. Webster's dictionary is wrong and they know it. You can't change the Constitution by changing a definition in a dictionary.

—John J. Fleck

Philadelphia, Pa.

A.S.U. Invited Browder

TO THE EDITOR:

The American Student Union held a convention here in Madison during the holidays. After quite a bit of difficulty, they were finally able to post a bond for $2,500 covering the new University meeting hall in case of any damage to the building. We, of the American Legion, kept careful and quiet watch, too.

Several of us observed the type of humans who were identified with the A.S.U. and we can safely state that from the group, at least 60 per cent were of Jewish extraction. This is unfortunate in one sense, because the Jewish World War Veterans are trying their utmost to discourage Communism here in America.

Of course, after the Student Union had made final arrangements for the building, they slipped in Earl Browder, now under Federal indictment, as a guest speaker. Fortunately, the University was not in session, or he might have been thrown in the lake.

—R. J. K.

Madison, Wis.

Politics and War

TO THE EDITOR:

Through this war psychology, the New Dealers are profiting politically. They are diverting public attention from the complete failure of the Roosevelt New Deal. These same politicians wish to plunge us into war to stimulate an artificial prosperity for 1940.

Sources close to the White House will see that we go in, so that F.D.R. can rake up the old slogan, "do not change horses in mid-stream."

Mr. Roosevelt has been fighting a war on depression for seven years, and we are still deeper in the pit which that "war" has dug for ourselves and our children. To perpetuate himself in office, all Mr. Roosevelt has to do is bring up some hocus-pocus at the right time and millions of voters will rally to his command and put him right back again.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his latest message to Congress, asked for additional appropriations for emergency defense purposes. Congress should investigate where these emergencies exist before appropriating any more money.

F.D.R. has been the greatest spendthrift President in history. What assurance have we that he will not also be a spendthrift when it comes to human lives?

—Mrs. C. Heller

Cincinnati, Ohio

Betrayed by England

TO THE EDITOR:

The Germans did not want war with Poland; they only wanted means of getting to East Prussia as a war measure against Soviet Russia. In return for saving Europe from possible attack from the Bolshevists, they asked for the German city of Danzig, not because the Reich was hungry for land, but because the free city was populated almost a hundred per cent by German people who wanted German rule.

England had Poland under the impression that they would enjoy "His Majesty's protection." Poland carried on in the face of this promise and was finally beaten.

Now England is at war with Germany, but up to the present time, the battlefields are stained with the blood of German and French soldiers. England, who started the war and who should be in the front lines like the French, must think they are merely guests in the Maginot hotel.

England is the Judas of the nations who betrayed Germanism for thirty pieces of silver.

Against such an evil doer, Germany, who has been attacked, has been called to execute the vengeance of God.

—L. Z.

Chicago, Ill.

It Is Changed

TO THE EDITOR:

Why don't you take that silly caption out of SOCIAL JUSTICE.

I refer to "Money, the Root of all Evil."

Money is not the root of all evil. In the *I. Timothy VI, 10*, I read for the *"desire of money is the root of all evil."* Both the Douay Version and the King James Version have the "desire of money."

It is a philosophical error to say that money is the root of all evil.

Money is not an evil, it is a good.

It is always the wrong use of something that exists that constitutes the evil.

Change the caption.

—J. A. M.

Albany, N. Y.

Strange Partnership

TO THE EDITOR:

It seems strange that the New Deal Administration made such a fuss in recalling our ambassador from Germany, but so far, not a word has been said about removing our ambassador from Russia, which has been threatening civilization, and destroying religion, and which has taken over a part of Poland, all of Esthonia, and now is attempting to take Finland.

The allies, too—namely, France and England—have declared war against Germany, but still they have not declared war against Russia.

These facts show clearly that England and France are not fighting to save "democracy," but in reality are fighting to save their present-day financier economy.

—Alfred Adamo

Detroit, Mich.

A Laurel Wreath

TO THE EDITOR:

Almost every day we read or hear of the strife between employer and employe. At different times, SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine has exalted a few employers who, through Christian social justice, have made something of the social and economic life of their employes.

Social justice has always played the leading role in the Salada Tea Company, by whom I am employed as a salesman.

First of all, they start a man out at a good weekly wage. If he is to drive a company car, he may use it after hours at three cents per mile, and the company always pays for gasoline, oil and other expenses.

After a year's service with the company, the employe automatically becomes eligible for other benefits, i.e., a single man, when he marries, is presented with a hundred dollars in cash; a married man who becomes a father, receives a hundred dollars, too. With these thoughtful deeds in mind, an employe is pleased with his employer and shows it by getting results by his efforts. He shows an increase in business on his territory and receives a share in the profits in the form of a bonus. The larger the increase, the larger the bonus.

Is there any man, in all honesty and sincerity, who will not do his utmost for his employer when he knows that the man or men to whom he is responsible hold his happiness and security as sacred as his own?

I know there are many men who do a great deal for their employes and to them we are all grateful. To those who are otherwise, let them follow the example of others and plant the seed of social justice today and watch it grow until a living annual wage is acquired for all.

—P. F. Seymour

Hammond, Ind.

Make War Harder

TO THE EDITOR:

The embargo on ammunition and war material has been lifted. This, of course, is the first step to war, and as a consequence, propaganda is still going on unabated, over the radio, in the press and in the movies so as to get the country war-minded.

Why wouldn't it be a good idea for SOCIAL JUSTICE to stress the necessity for introducing a bill making it unconstitutional to conscript men for foreign service?

—Henry Funfsinn

Mendota, Ill.

Has Faith in Farming

TO THE EDITOR:

I can't agree with the statement concerning the cost of production being the key to lasting solution of the farm problem.

I have farmed for thirty-five years and if the farmer cannot live without Government supervision and assistance, there is something wrong somewhere.

We have had panics before this, but they all ironed themselves out because we had the land to fall back on.

Powerful machinery has replaced both horses and men on the farm. When I gave up farming, we had a header crew of seven men and fifteen horses. The average work would be about thirty acres a day, cut and stacked and ready for the threshing machine.

Two years ago I looked over the old farm and found that there were three men harvesting with a big tractor. They were cutting grain, threshing and sacking it and making ready for market, eighty acres per day. I estimate that there were eighteen men let out of work on that one farm. Of course, one farm does not amount to much, but when it is multiplied by thousands, it does count up.

I believe that Roosevelt was the right man in the right place and he did all he could to bring us back to normal, but the water that goes under the bridge does not flow back. If he had known the cause of our troubles, he could have used $2-billion to start men on farms and have it so these men would pay the nation back in easy payments. If that had been done six years ago, the Government would have money coming in before now.

—Wm. Monaghan

Wilbur, Wash.

On the Labor Front

Hull Trade Pacts Should Be Cancelled

Figures Show 100 Per Cent Increase in Agricultural Imports from 1934 to 1937

THE NEWS: Asserting flatly that the Administration's trade treaties have not injured American farmers, Agriculture Secretary Henry Wallace has joined State Secretary Cordell Hull in demanding continuance of the *Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act* which expires next June.

Mr. Wallace told the House Ways and Means Committee that the Hull program is a "highly desirable supplement" to other measures adopted for improvement of the farm problem.

The Act is under fire in Congress on two grounds, (1) that it contravenes the constitutional requirement that treaties be ratified by the Senate, and therefore, Mr. Hull should never have been delegated power to conclude agreements without Senate consent; (2) that the pacts negotiated by Hull have been detrimental to American agriculture insofar as they permit importation of cheap foreign goods which compete on domestic markets with commodities produced in abundance by American farmers.

COMMENT: If it would not be too embarrassing, Mr. Wallace should scan a report submitted by his own Department shortly after his committee testimony. Although the Secretary insisted the trade program had not hurt agriculture, these figures, as carried by the Associated Press, showed imports of cattle and beef into the United States had increased 14 per cent in the first 11 months of 1939.

Coming principally from Canada and Mexico, 424,200,000 pounds of cattle and beef were imported, compared with 294,840,000 pounds in the same period during 1938. Apparently that is a sample of how the trade program is "helping" American cattle raisers. The latter, however, cannot appreciate Messrs. Hull and Wallace's efforts to assist them by introducing foreign competition; they have lined up solidly with the bloc opposing renewal of the treaties.

So have other farm groups, although industry generally has supported the pacts because industry has been the sole beneficiary. Despite this, both Hull and Wallace have raised the cry that "industrial interests" are trying to sabotage the program while farmers support it. That charge does not square with the facts.

Representative Harold Knutson of Minnesota called attention to the matter during Wallace's testimony, but the Secretary refused to alter his story.

Farmers Oppose Trade Agreements

"I know scores of industries that are lobbying for this program," Knutson said, "but the farmers are the only people I know who are against it. Yet you are constantly trying to give the impression there is a great lobby against it."

Crediting his foes with no sincerity whatsoever, Wallace brushed aside the opposition of Louis J. Tabor, president of the National Grange, with the intimation that Tabor hopes to become Secretary of Agriculture in the event of a Republican victory next fall.

Regardless of the Wallace-Hull efforts to discredit all who disagree with their trade policies, the fact remains that the Reciprocal pacts, by letting down tariff barriers, tend to expose America to the low standards

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Profit-Sharing Plan Denounced as 'Unfair'

JUDGING FROM facts supplied in press reports, one of the National Labor Board's classic, all-time, all-(un) American rulings was made recently in the case of the Duffy Silk Company of Buffalo, N. Y.

Employes of the firm, in January, 1937, had adopted, by a 450 to 4 vote, a collective bargaining and profit-sharing plan offered by the company as the result of a strike. Under the agreement workers not only received wages equal to those paid by the firm's competitors, but also were given 75 per cent of the company's net profits.

So advantageous was the plan from the workers' standpoint that its adoption was recommended by Father John P. Boland, then regional director for the board at Buffalo; Father Justin Figas, provincial of the Franciscan Order and trustee and bargaining agent for the employes; and two Department of Labor conciliators, Thomas Finn and M. M. Williams.

Nevertheless, the board found the plan to be unfair, "discovered" it had been forced upon the employes. It ordered the plan discontinued.

I Take My Stand

(Continued from Page 15)

with saint and sinner, with Catholic, Protestant and Jew; but a Christian Front that is not tolerant with the propagation of ideologies of sedition or treachery aimed at the destruction either of our form of government or our Christian ideals.

At this juncture may I quote for public record what Leo XIII said about tolerance. He advised us "to cut off familiar intercourse not only with the openly wicked, but with those who hide their *real character under the mask of universal tolerance*, . . . of the mania for reconciling the maxims of the gospel with those of the revolution, Christ with Belial, and the Church of God with the State without God." (*Pope Leo XIII's Letter to the Italian People, December 8, 1892.*)

When tolerance is so misinterpreted as to imply that we must shake hands with Satan, extend to him our friendship, become his bedfellow and sit back complacently while Communism is countenanced and protected in the highest and lowest circles of Government, the courageous Christians of America will not be intimidated by name-calling such as "anti-Semitic" or by threats of investigation, or by a prejudiced press. And by no means am I including all newspapers in that category.

Will 'Visit' Men With Our Prayers

Meanwhile, recollecting the words of the Divine Master, namely, *"I was in prison and you came to Me"*; recollecting that, like St. Paul, these young men need not and would not let themselves down by a basket from their prison; for in America we still have, we trust, dependable courts of justice, we will visit these prisoners with our prayers, petitioning that they be tried on the charges levelled against them by the officials of the Federal Government. If they are guilty, let them be punished; if innocent, God speed their freedom!

We will remember that while they have been only *charged* with plotting to overturn Government and to destroy Government properties — we will remember that already it has been *proven* that Harry Bridges of West Coast fame, said: "We will see a day when we can sink those d—— battleships of the United States fleet because they are the enemy of the workers!"

Yes, we will recollect these words. We will recollect that Harry Bridges was not found guilty.

Book Will List Rulers of Russia

It was a happy coincidence when, last Sunday, I advertised the free distribution of a book entitled *"The Rulers of Russia"*—happy in the sense that the esteemed chieftain of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Mr. Hoover, is reported in *The New York Times* and other papers to have said: "It took only 23 men to overthrow Russia."

Possibly Mr. Hoover is correct. But behind these 23 men there was a history—a sordid history of czaristic persecution, an infamous history associated with the knout and the lash, with Siberia and its exile; a morbid history which recorded the sufferings of a propertyless citizenry exploited by their rulers.

Yes, possibly 23 men did overturn Russia's czaristic regime. Forget not, however, that they were aided and abetted by German and American international financialists, as well as by despotic social and economic conditions.

Forget not that the first revolution bred a second in Russia; one was but a preparation for the Bolshevism, the hatred, the red rivers of blood and the millions of massacred victims which followed.

Thanks be to God, the parallel does not obtain in America!

Who are the rulers of Russia? Who were responsible for perpetrating these crimes against God and civilization?

Let Reverend Dennis Fahey, in whose veins there flows the same blood which flows in the majority of those prisoners now held at $850,000 bail in the Federal detention prison —let him tell you.

The book is free to every person in this audience who writes to me requesting a copy thereof. And on reading it you will learn the real identity of the men who upturned Russia, converted it into a charnel house and dedicated it to the gospel of atheism.

Priest's Place Is Beside Accused

In conclusion, may I remind you that Judge Moscowitz imposed bail of $50,000 each on these young men. Incidentally, the bail for Earl Browder was $7,500.

Among the sixteen or fewer Christian Front prisoners—I am positive that "Mr. Bishop," or whatever his name is, is not one of the group—is one William H. Bushnell, Jr., whose forebears fought in every war since revolutionary days. It was his ancestors who gave to George Washington the first tea set imported from China into the United States of America. It was his ancestors who received from the Father of Our Country a courteous letter of unstinted gratitude, recognizing this gift. It was his ancestors who fought on the field of Gettysburg. It was his ancestor's precious sword of Gettysburg days which was seized by Mr. Hoover and his agents. It was his ancestor, David Bushnell, who in 1776 originated and later perfected the first submarine-torpedo in these United States and gave it—did not sell it—to our Government, which relic now rests enshrined, I suppose, on the Government property which this young man is charged with plotting to destroy.

I ask you Christian Americans, is this Bushnell family revolutionary and anti-American? Do you know of many other families in these United States bearing more memorable names? It hardly seems possible that a seditious Bushnell is the product of such sterling stock.

Beside that boy I take my stand—beside him and his fellow Christian Front prisoners, be they guilty or be they innocent!

Indeed a priest can even walk to the gallows with a condemned man. Therefore as I walk—and as I take my stand, I pray that the Bushnell family and the incarcerated men will conduct themselves in the traditional Christian and American way—William Bushnell, Jr., John Cassidy, Michael Joseph Bierne, Macklin Boettger, Andrew Buckley, Claus Gunther Ernecke, John Franklin Cook, John A. Graf, Leroy Keegan, George Kelly, Frank Michael Malone, John T. Prout, Jr., Alfred J. Quinlan, John Albert Viebock, Michael Vill and Edward Walsh

In conclusion may I reiterate that it is not our business to find guilty or innocent the seventeen men who stand accused on the charge of sedition before the bar of our Federal Courts. We have implicit confidence in the integrity of these courts. But we are grieved insofar as certain publishers have seen fit to pervert the identity of the accused, adroitly transferring the charge to the entire membership of the Christian Front and its friends. This we resent and will continue to resent because of the many sinister implications which accompany this perversion.

Therefore, despite the garbled statements contained in some newspapers last Monday relative to my position, I take my stand, not retracting one word which I have said either today or on previous occasions relative to the matter of a Christian Front and to the principles which should characterize its membership.

Long live Christ the King! God save the Constitution!

New York Shoe Employes Vote Against Unions

A powerful argument against the closed shop principle was advanced recently as the result of an N.L.R.B. election among employes of the Endicott-Johnson Shoe Corporation.

Of approximately 17,000 workers in four New York state factories, 12,693 voted against "representation" by any union. The A.F.L. received 1,612 ballots and the C.I.O. 1,079.

The Endicott-Johnson firm is renowned for its fair treatment of its employes. The workers obviously felt that they were better off than under the closed shop of either union.

This is no indictment of unionism. It is a defense for workers' rights. If a man wishes to join a labor union; if he believes union membership would be to his advantage, then he certainly is entitled to join. On the other hand, if his co-worker rebels at such affiliation, is satisfied without a bargaining representative, then he is entitled to continue working, unharassed and free of intimidation by racketeering agents who do more to discredit the labor movement than "union-baiting" employers.

Hull Trade Pacts

(Continued from Page 15)

of living existent in other countries. Foreign commodities, produced by cheap foreign labor, are imported to compete with, and frequently undersell, products produced under the comparatively high American standard. Many of the commodities thus imported are raised in such abundance in this country that the Administration complains the nation is surfeited with "burdensome surpluses." Why, then, should we make deals with foreign countries to buy goods we do not need?

Senator Ed. C. Johnson of Colorado, an ardent opponent of the Hull trade theories, logically reduces the situation to this: "Picture, if you will, a farmer, his granary full of wheat, his cellar stacked high with vegetables, his yards overflowing with livestock of every description, half his fields lying fallow because he already has grown too many crops, half of his hired help discharged because there is not room to stack any more hay or store any more grain on his farm—picture that farmer, if you will, borrowing money at the bank and going among his neighbors buying wheat and vegetables and livestock right and left so that he may be known far and wide as a good neighbor. What will happen to him? Why, the courts will declare him mentally incompetent and quickly lock him up."

That farmer's actions are comparable to those of the United States under the Trade Agreements Act. Despite the spirited denunciations of its critics by Wallace and Hull before the House Ways and Means Committee, figures do not corroborate the honorable Secretaries. Hull has accused his opponents of "unscrupulous suppression and distortion of material facts." However, the following statistics reveal the effects of his "good neighbor" trades from 1934 to 1937.

Agricultural exports *did* increase — approximately 11 per cent, from $901-million to $1-billion, 10-million; but during the same period agricultural *imports increased almost 100 per cent*, from $1-billion, $88-million to $2-billion, 42-million. Thus we "profited," according to Mr. Hull, by exchanging an 11 per cent increase in exports for a 100 per cent increase in imports.

No one has disputed the assertion that the Act has stimulated industrial exports. Figures show those exports rose from $1-billion, 200 million to $2-billion, 275-million — an 80 per cent increase. So our 80 per cent increase in industrial exports was gained at the expense of a 100 per cent rise in agricultural imports!

Secretary of Commerce Hopkins reported recently that the value of all imports in 1939 was $2-billion, 300-million, or $339-million, 472-thousand greater than in 1938. On the other hand, exports were $3-billion, 100-million, an increase of only $6-million.

Foreign sales of American grain, he said, fell more than 100 per cent —from $215-million to $93-million; tobacco dropped from $139-million, 400-thousand to $72-million and cotton decreased from $200-million to $190-million.

That is a partial record of the "effectiveness" of Hull's trade agreements. How he can continue to deny their harm to American agriculture is beyond comprehension.

The Week's True Life Story

(Continued from Page 3)

cooking recipes and household bills, but she reassured the men and they left them.

The G-men carefully wrapped up and took away an old German Mauser gun that the elder Cassidy, a Spanish War veteran, got in Cuba in 1898. The gun was a souvenir; it was rusty and hadn't been fired in 40 years. Another souvenir, a bayonet, was taken along with a naval sword that Mr. Cassidy got in the Spanish-American War. ***The bayonet was later tied onto a gun for the picture of the arsenal which the F.B.I. permitted newspapers to photograph.*** The bayonet did not fit any gun in the collection, but a detail like that does not stop a good press agent. The string can be plainly seen in the newspaper pictures.

Mr. Cassidy's two sisters were led off by G-men along with their brother and questioned at the courthouse until 4:30 a. m. Sunday morning.

In the report given out by the newspapers on Monday, the *New York Mirror* said that Cassidy's citizenship was "unknown." Cassidy's father, as we've said, is a Spanish-American war veteran and came to this country from Ireland more than 52 years ago. His mother was born here.

While the G-men were searching the Cassidy house, Jack asked them why they didn't lock up the Communists. One of the agents replied: "Huh, you think we are afraid of them!"

Sack of Cement Also in Photograph

John A. Viebrock was also at the Cassidy home when the raiders came. Before the G-men took Viebrock to jail they took him to his home at midnight, manacled to one of the agents and woke up his parents.

Viebrock's father had bought two bags of cement the day before to repair the cellar floor. The cement was "*U.S. Red Top Brand.*" G-men took this cement along and you will note in the newspictures of the arsenal, how cleverly the arrangers covered up the underpart of the cement sack so that only the letters "U.S." are showing in the picture. This helped out the newspapers' impression that ammunition or supplies had been stolen from the Government.

Bushnell Family Famous in History

The G-men's raid on the Bushnell home was very similar to that at the Cassidy's. The *Brooklyn Tablet* has a graphic account of this visit.

Mr. William Bushnell and his son, William Jr., were working on a revolving stand to hold spools of cotton for Mrs. Bushnell. The doorbell rang and two men asked for William Bushnell, Jr. The boy asked them in. He did not know the men and apologized for the upset room. He explained what he and his father were doing and asked what he might do for his callers. Mr. Bushnell got up from the floor where he had been helping his son.

One of the agents, introduced as a "Mr. Higgens," said: "Do not get excited but we have a warrant for your son's arrest, and will have to take him in."

Mr. Bushnell asked what the boy was charged with and Higgens replied: *"Conspiring to overthrow the Government of the United States!"*

The agent brought a paper out of his pocket and started to replace it, when Mrs. Bushnell came in from the front room where she had been sewing and demanded to see it. The warrant was handed to Mr. Bushnell, Sr.

Higgens excused himself and left the other man there and returned with two more. He then asked permission to go to a window and whistle, and another man came in the window off the roof.

The five then proceeded to search the Bushnell home and took many things, among them a long sword, a relic of the Battle of Gettysburg, given to William by his maternal Grandmother, as his Grandfather had cherished it since Civil War days.

Mr. Bushnell then asked Higgens where they were taking his son and Higgens answered: "Federal Detention."

Mr. Bushnell asked where was that and was answered:

"New York."

"Where in New York!" the anxious father persisted.

"West Side."

When Bushnell asked where on the West Side, Agent Higgens said he'd "find it in any phone book."

Mr. Bushnell then asked if he could see his boy on Sunday, to which Higgens replied:

"You are making this very embarrassing!"

Higgens and two agents left with the son between 11 p.m. and midnight, but the other two continued their search of the Bushnell apartment until 3:30 a.m.

Family Famed in U.S. History

The Bushnell family has been proud of its old American tradition. A Bushnell has fought in every war from the Revolution down to and including the World War in which Mr. Bushnell, Sr., served in the United States Navy. The sword displayed in the F.B.I. "arsenal" picture was Grandfather Bushnell's sword from the Battle of Gettysburg. Another ancestor, Captain John Sims Green, carried the first American flag into Chinese waters and brought back the first set of China dishes to the United States. The family cherishes a letter from George Washington acknowledging the gift of these dishes.

Another ancestor, David Bushnell, is credited with the invention of the submarine-torpedo. Instead of building up a family fortune on his invention he presented it to the United States Government. During the Civil War a spar-bearing torpedo used in some of the naval encounters was called "Davids," from inventor Bushnell.

Reared in such an American tradition, William Bushnell, aged 18, is held under $50,000 bail, charged with sedition against the Government for which his ancestors fought. His chance to prove his innocence will come at a Federal Court trial probably next August.

The League of the Little Flower Requests You to Pray for the Sick and the Dead

"I beseech you therefore, brethren, through our Lord Jesus Christ and by the charity of the Holy Ghost, that you help me in your prayers for me to God."—Romans 15:30

DECEASED

CONNECTICUT

Mr. Chas. Stauss — *Fairfield*
Michael J. Moynihan — *Waterbury*

MASSACHUSETTS

Frank and Julia Bustud — *Medford*
Edward, Margaret and Michael Corbett — *Medford*
Thomas R. Kane — *Newburyport*
Mary Margaret Le Vangia — *Saugus*
Edward Doherty — *Somerville*
Celina Vigneault — *Southbridge*

MICHIGAN

Mrs. Honor Turner — *Detroit*

MINNESOTA

Catherine Quirk — *St. Paul*

MISSOURI

Mr. J. J. Kalig — *Kansas City*
Daniel O'Leary — *St. Louis*

NEW JERSEY

Henry and Sarah Aufenanger — *Jersey City*

NEW YORK

Thomas and William Delmour — *Astoria, L. I.*
Mary Bree — *Brooklyn*
Mrs. Nolan — *Brooklyn*
D'Arcy McCarthy — *Ogdensburg*

OHIO

Mr. Peter Motz — *Cleveland*
Mr. Koch — *N. Olmsted*
Mrs. Katherin Kenealy — *Youngstown*
Emmett Kenealy — *Youngstown*

PENNSYLVANIA

Mrs. John Buckley — *Carbondale*
Mrs. Mary O'Malley — *Carbondale*
Harry Fleck — *Newport*
Thomas Donnelly — *Olyphant*
Francis X. Bauman — *Trafford*

RHODE ISLAND

Michael and Thomas Mullidy — *Providence*

FOREIGN

Mary and Patrick Harold — *Ireland*

ILL

CONNECTICUT

Mrs. Amy I. Cable — *Torrington*

MASSACHUSETTS

Mrs. John A. Lynch — *Charlestown*
Miss Clara Hawes — *Melrose*
William Hunt — *Revere*
Mrs. Ellen M. Equi — *Turners Falls*

MICHIGAN

Walter Judzio — *Detroit*
Harry Hinkle — *Royal Oak*
Mr. Ignace Faltyn — *Saginaw*

MISSOURI

Mr. Louis Deiermann — *St. Louis*

NEW JERSEY

Joseph H. Higgins — *Somers Point*
Edward Collins — *Union City*
Charles Jaburg — *Verona*

NEW YORK

Mrs. Henkel — *Brooklyn*
Katherine Jones — *Brooklyn*
Mr. Benedict Renda — *Brooklyn*
Miss Regina Underwood — *Buffalo*
Edward Benderoth — *Newburgh*
Kathryn McManus — *New York*
Mrs. Elizabeth Quinlan — *Rochester*
Toni Di Renzi — *Rochester*
Mrs. Katherine Churchill — *Syracuse*

OHIO

Mrs. A. Virgil Riedl — *Columbus*
Peter Repic — *Vermilion*
William Scanlon — *Youngstown*

PENNSYLVANIA

Miss Margaret Kohn — *Latrobe*
Mrs. James McAlarney — *Pittsburgh*
Chas. Schiltzer — *Shenandoah*

RHODE ISLAND

Mrs. Emery Recore — *Harrisville*

VERMONT

Mrs. John Myott — *Richford*

WISCONSIN

Ben Posta — *Lodi*

Divine Heart of Jesus convert sinners, save the dying, deliver the holy souls from purgatory (Indulgence of 300 days, every time. Pius X, Nov. 6, 1906.)

You are invited to join the League of the Little Flower.

Benefits: 1. You are remembered every morning at Mass at the Shrine of the Little Flower.

2. You are remembered every morning at a Special Mass said for our intentions at the Tomb of Christ near Jerusalem.

Obligation: Each day say the Lord's Prayer for the intention of the Little Flower. Her intention is to lead souls back to God.

Privileges: You are privileged to enclose the names of the deceased members of your family. They will be remembered each day at the Sacrifice of the Mass.

Fees: Each living member is requested to contribute one dollar a year.

The money derived from this will be used to help Father Coughlin promote his religious activities.

Mail your membership dues to Father Coughlin at Royal Oak, Mich.

Your prayers are earnestly solicited for our sick friends and for the faithful departed who have recently passed to their reward.

Wishing to take part in the activities of the League of the Little Flower, I hereby make application to become one of its members.

Herewith is enclosed _____ dollar(s) as membership fee for the League of the Little Flower for the person(s) listed below:

Name _____

Street _____

City and State _____

LET THERE BE LIGHT

The Congress of the United States is a body of legislators completely surrounded by selfish men and predatory interests.

There is always the "Third House"—the lobbyists who descend upon Washington to promote legislation favorable to their own ends and, in most cases, unfavorable to the American people as a whole.

Among the most highly paid lobbyists in the national capital are the representatives of the money-changers. Suave, oily and greedy, they saunter through hotels, drawing-rooms and the halls of Congress, button-holing here, cajoling there, entertaining at all times.

Their job is to see that the people of the United States, through their Congress, do NOT regain the Constitutional power to coin their own money and regulate its value.

These men take their orders from Wall Street, Threadneedle Street in London and the Bank of France. Just a nod from the international bankers, and they go into action.

There MUST be more bonds — more interest. Their bosses thrive in luxury by collecting increment on money they created out of nothing—nothing whatever. This increment, or interest, is paid out of the labor and wealth—real wealth—of the American people. The money creators have done absolutely nothing to merit such payment.

Private money MUST remain, despite the fact that thirteen million Americans are unemployed through credit manipulation; despite slums and disease; despite strikes and lockouts; despite the degradation and despair of one-tenth of the population of the United States.

It is the job of these panders to an international plunderbund to see that the wealth—the real wealth—of America NEVER be made the basis of American currency.

Father Coughlin has spent ten years of his life exposing the money combine. Through persistent week-after-week radio addresses he has succeeded in driving home to millions the FACTS about the money of the United States, its source and its control.

Thousands of SOCIAL JUSTICE readers have assisted Father Coughlin in his great task, but radio expense at Royal Oak is close to $10,000.00 per week.

These broadcasts MUST be paid for out of the net proceeds of SOCIAL JUSTICE magazine and voluntary contributions on the part of those who believe in the principles of Father Coughlin and social justice.

Father Coughlin has contracted for another year with 48 radio stations. In order to fulfil these contracts he must know that at least TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS is available for broadcasting.

How can he know this unless you—and you—and you join in this important work with your donation of from $1 to $20—and do so now?

How can he know?

SOCIAL JUSTICE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
Royal Oak, Michigan.

I wish to contribute to the 1940 Broadcasting Fund so that Father Coughlin may continue to spread principles of genuine Americanism.

I hereby pledge the sum of $_____ which I am enclosing herewith or which I will send in two equal monthly remittances on or before January 25 and on or before February 25.

My Name Is_____

My Address Is_____

City or Town_____ State_____

NATIONAL WEEKLY

Social Justice

Founded 1936 by Father Coughlin

U.S. LOSES MORE SHIPS THAN GERMANY IN WAR

REGISTRY-TRANSFER ROBS U. S. MERCHANT FLEET OF 49 VESSELS; 250,000 TONS

DRAMATIC WAR on the high seas has taken a heavy toll of Allied and German shipping. The mine, the torpedo, the submarine and the sea raider have combined to send to the bottom, 650,000 tons of combatant vessels.

The United States, likewise, has suffered terrific losses to her merchant fleet. Since war's outbreak this nation has lost vessels aggregating nearly 250,000 tons—*but they were lost without a shot being fired, a mine exploded, or a torpedo loosed!*

While the ships of Germany, England and France were sunk in the heat of combat, or in the stark drama of stoppage, seizure and scuttle, the vessels of the United States Merchant Fleet were lost in a most undramatic way. *They were signed out of the country by a fountain pen held in the hands of a State Department official.*

Much to-do was raised a few months ago when it was suggested that American vessels be transferred wholesale to the registry of foreign nations, or the ownership of foreign firms, in an effort to evade provisions of our Neutrality Act. This Act bars American ships from entering certain "combat zones" where, it is thought, war's dangers would threaten the lives of American seamen.

Because it was felt such circumvention of the Neutrality Act's provisions would violate the spirit, if not the letter, of the Act, certain specific requests for registry-transfer were turned down.

However, since the war began, no fewer than 49 American vessels—representing 231,331 tons — have been transferred to the registry of Great Britain, Canada, Newfoundland, Panama and various South American countries. The storm of protest aroused over the Panama transfer was but a knot-hole view of a proceeding that had been going on merrily for some time.

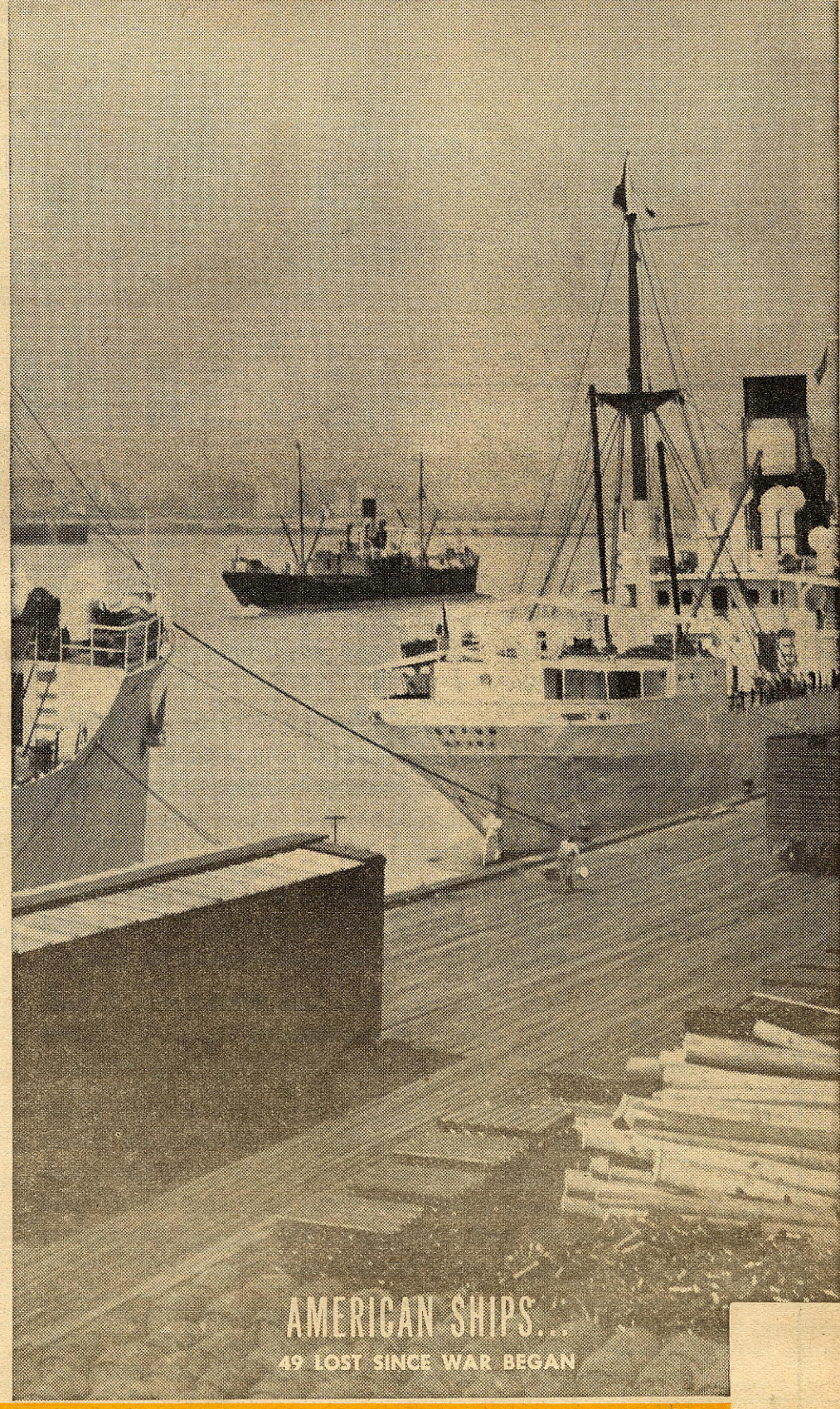
The United States has scratched a total of 96 vessels off its registry lists since October 26, 1938. This represents a gross tonnage of 313,346. More than half of these vessels, and more than two-thirds of the tonnage, have been transferred since September 1, 1939—the day the war began.

To date in the European war, Germany has lost some 140,000 vessel-tons of merchant ships. *This is approximately 100,000 tons less than the losses suffered by the United States, under the Roosevelt Administration's war-emergency.*

As this is written a storm is brewing in Washington over incidents surrounding ship transfers, and proposed transfers. There is every prospect of a major scandal when full disclosures are made as to the reasons and the figures behind the registry-switches.

When the United States hands over a ship to foreign registry, that it may enter the war zone, its American seamen are left behind. Like the ships, they are barred from combat areas. They are out of work. What is the difference in losing a ship in war, or losing it in the mahogany offices of the State Department?

Ewing Galloway



TEXT OF FATHER COUGHLIN'S BROADCAST
Complete in This Edition of 'Social Justice'